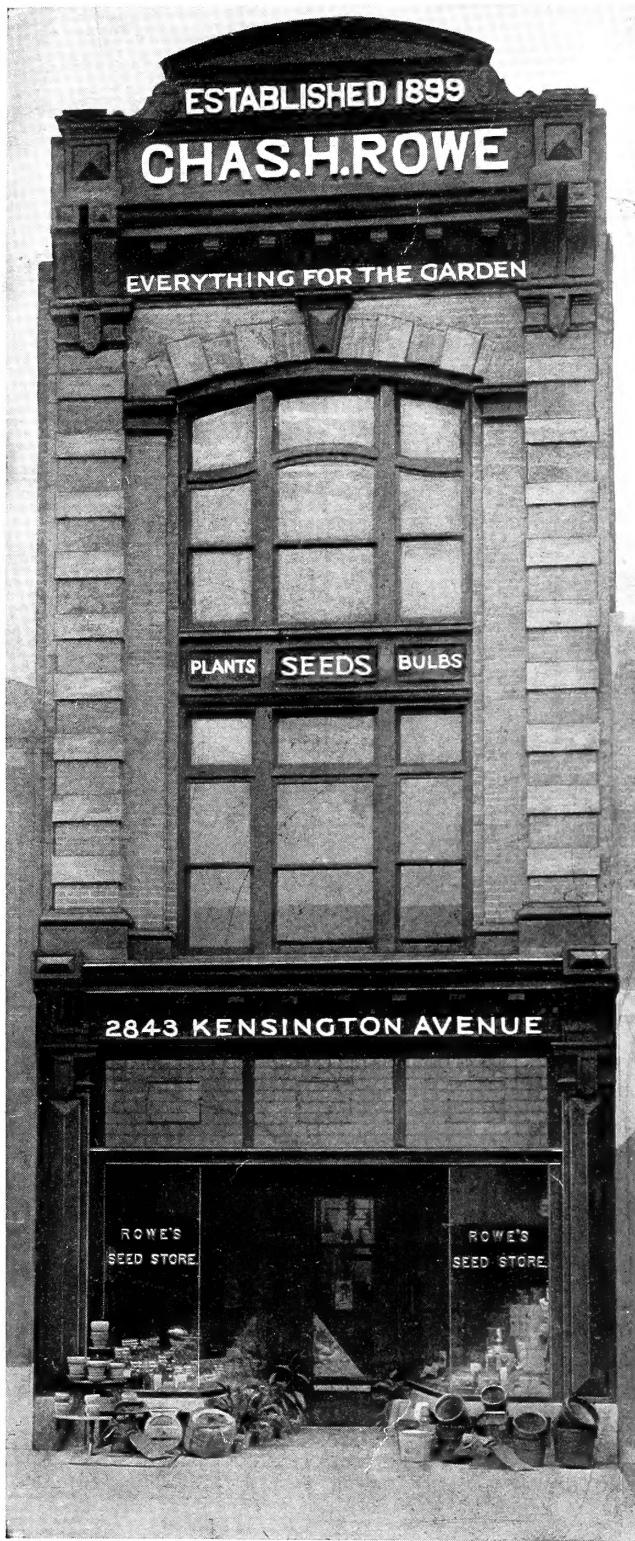


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1912
Catalogue of

SEEDS

BULBS
PLANTS

S III
Nursery Stock and
Poultry Supplies



Charles H. Rowe
SEEDSMAN

2843 Kensington Ave. 2846 Ruth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.



INDLY ACCEPT OUR THANKS for the liberal patronage extended us during the past. We have had to build a three-story store and warehouse to take care of the enlarged amount of business done, and feel more confident now since we are in our new building that we will be better able to take care of our customers; in fact we are ready to fill orders at once upon receipt.

Seeds this year are again somewhat limited, and while we have been fortunate in securing nearly full crops from our farms we anticipate a heavy demand and would advise you to send your order in as early as possible.

I take pleasure in asking you to stop in to see us at our new home, which you will agree with us is the handsomest seed house in America.

Our new home is in a handsome, three-story brick building with steel window-frames. Has a frontage on Kensington avenue of 17 feet and runs back a distance of 130 feet to Ruth street, which entrance we use for receiving and shipping.

Ground floor has a full glass front, with a mosaic entrance and is used for a salesroom. On the second floor are kept the heavy seeds, while the third floor is a storeroom for Vegetable and Grass seeds. The cellar is stored with Farm and Garden tools and Poultry supplies. A notable feature of our new home is the ample number of windows on all sides giving a strong, natural light through the building.

I want to thank all my old friends for their pleasing loyalty and the numerous kind words spoken for Rowe's Seeds for so many years. Trusting that the coming season will be all that you could anticipate, we take pleasure in wishing you one and all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Always yours to command,

CHARLES H. ROWE

Give full directions on each and every order, no matter how it is to be sent. Give your post office, also freight or express office, county and state and advise whether you desire goods shipped by freight or express.

Please use order sheet attached in making out your order. Extra order sheets will be furnished upon request.

Be sure to sign your name, and give full address on every order sent. Should you not hear from your order within a reasonable time, write us fully, how you remitted, date of mailing and copy of order sent. We will endeavor to trace it. We frequently receive orders without either name or address.

Postpaid by Mail or Express Prepaid. We deliver at prices quoted on all packets and ounces, $\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, pounds, pints and quarts, except quarts quoted at express prices. We do not deliver $\frac{1}{2}$ pecks, pecks, or bushels. These will be shipped by express or freight at your expense.

Kindly order early as possible. We endeavor to fill all orders promptly. If any delay, we will write you stating when we expect to ship.

How to remit. You can send your remittance at our risk by Post Office or Express Money Order, or by registered letter. We cannot be held responsible for cash sent loose in letters. Will take postage stamps the same as cash.

Guarantee. We give no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to description, purity or productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not be in any way held responsible for the crop. If purchaser doesn't accept the goods on these conditions they are to be returned at once. Seeds do not always turn out as desired, such as sowing too shallow or too deep, cold or too wet weather, or insects which not only destroy the seeds but often the young plants at the time they appear at surface of ground. On account of these causes we cannot guarantee seeds or the crop.

Q We do not offer you free packets of our own selection, which possibly you could not use, but allow you to select your own premium packets; so you can obtain exactly what you desire, on the following plan:

FOR EVERY DOLLAR REMITTED

FOR PACKETS AND OUNCES

SELECT 50 CENTS' WORTH EXTRA IN PACKETS

NOTE I desire to call to the attention of my customers that this discount does not apply to quarter pounds, half pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, pecks or bushels; nor does it apply to flowering plants, bulbs, small fruits or trees.

Total amount for seeds in packets and ounces, and for each and every dollar remitted for seeds in packets and ounces, select your own premium at the rate of 50 cents' worth extra in packets.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Your premium of 50 cents extra on each dollar remitted for packets and ounces must be selected in PACKETS.

If You Are a Market-Gardener

and raise truck for sale, you cannot afford to do without my special wholesale price-list, if your annual order amounts to ten dollars or over. Mailed free to all who apply for it. You had better send a postal card request for it today. It will save you money.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT ON SEEDS

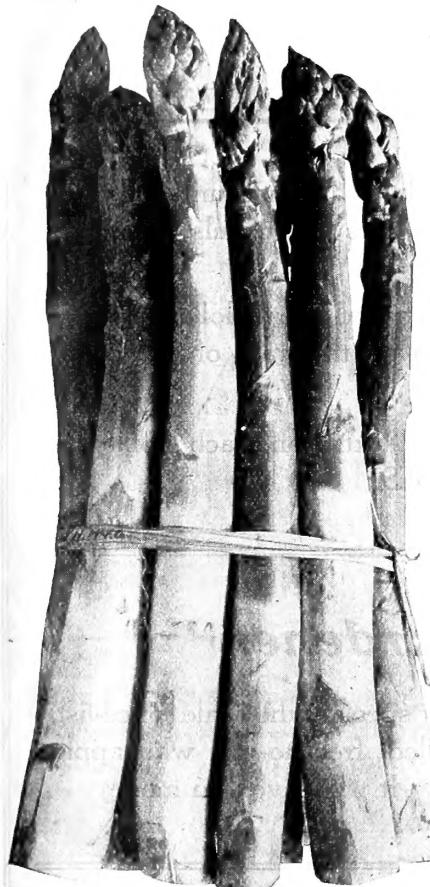
IN PACKETS AND OUNCES

If your order amounts to . . .	\$0 75, remit only . . .	\$0 50
If your order amounts to . . .	1 50, remit only . . .	1 00
If your order amounts to . . .	3 00, remit only . . .	2 00
If your order amounts to . . .	4 50, remit only . . .	3 00
If your order amounts to . . .	7 50, remit only . . .	5 00

GENERAL LIST OF Rowe's Reliable Vegetable Seeds

On the following 34 pages we have endeavored to give what we consider to be the most desirable and complete varieties of vegetables, of known merit for either the home garden or market-gardener.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE DELIVER FREE, BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, PACKETS, OUNCES, $\frac{1}{4}$ POUNDS, POUNDS, PINTS AND QUARTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED



ASPARAGUS, GIANT ARGENTEUIL

Giant Argenteuil. Considered by many growers to be the very best of all varieties grown. It has proven to be earlier than other sorts, of larger size and superior in flavor and color. It will bring in more returns than any other "grass" grown and is the best variety to plant, either for the home garden or for market purposes. The seed we offer is imported direct from France and we consider it to be superior to home-grown seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., postpaid. Strong, 2-year-old roots, \$1 per 100, by mail, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 60 cts. per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000.

Columbian Mammoth White. A new variety, producing white stalks of large size and finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid. Strong 2-year-old roots, by mail, postpaid, \$1 per 100; by express, not prepaid, 60 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000.

ARTICHOOKES

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a rich, sandy soil, using an abundance of well-rotted manure, about the time the cherry is in bloom. Can be sown in hotbeds and transplanted after danger of freezing is past. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 30 feet of drill.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS

Jerusalem Artichoke. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for its tubers. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and 14 inches apart in the rows. Do not dig until needed. Qt. 25 cts., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 15 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

ASPARAGUS

CULTURE.—The Asparagus is a hardy perennial that under proper management will produce crops for an indefinite length of time. It is not, as many suppose, difficult to grow, for after a bed is once established no great skill is required to continue the same for years. One pound of good, fresh seed will sow a bed 20 x 100 feet, and give from 12,000 to 15,000 plants; or one ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill 50 feet long. A bed 8 x 27 feet, requiring 100 plants, will supply an ordinary family. Sow seed quite early in spring, in a bed or rich, well-manured soil, in drills 1 foot apart and 2 inches deep. When the plants are well up, thin to about 1 inch apart. When the plants become withered, cut them down and spread well-rotted stable manure 2 inches deep over the bed. Let the plants remain in the seed-bed until they are about to grow early in spring. The subsoil of the permanent bed should be dry, and if not naturally so it must be well drained. It should be dug thoroughly at least 2½ feet deep, and mixed with plenty of well-rotted manure. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart, and about a foot apart in the row, with crowns 4 inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Before winter cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. As salt is an excellent manure for this plant, a top-dressing of one pound to the square yard before growth commences will prove valuable and keep down weeds. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, cut them down and burn the refuse. By purchasing plants, at least a year of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second season.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth. This is undoubtedly the largest and best Asparagus grown. In size, color and yield it far surpasses any other variety in cultivation, while we find it to be less susceptible to disease than any other. Its thick, green stalks are unusually tender and succulent, and of delicious flavor. A splendid market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid. Strong 2-year roots, by mail, prepaid, \$1 per 100; by express, not prepaid, 60 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Of southern origin, but equally adapted for North or South. Earlier than Conover's; large, productive, and of excellent quality. In color, bright green; very tender, succulent and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid. Strong 2-year-old roots, by mail, prepaid, \$1 per 100; by express, not prepaid, 60 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1,000.

BEANS

DWARF or BUSH, GREEN-PODDED

CULTURE.—Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil, if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are usually planted about 2 inches deep, in rows 18 inches apart, and 3 inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow cultivation should be given. It is useless to expect a crop from an ill-prepared field, or from one that needs deep stirring after planting, as cutting of the roots after the plants show bloom is very apt to kill the vines and ruin the crop. One quart will plant 100 feet of row, one and one-half to two bushels per acre.

Giant Stringless. In this variety we offer the finest green-pod stringless Bean it has ever been our pleasure to see growing. It is the earliest of all green-podded sorts, and produces large and handsome pods, some of which measure fully 6 inches in length. The plants are very productive, bearing profusely the beautiful green pods, which are perfectly round, very fleshy and entirely stringless. In quality it is equal to any variety ever offered, and it is a great improvement in every way over the long-time favorite "Round-pod Valentine." We cannot recommend it too strongly, knowing that it will give abundant satisfaction to all who plant it this year. As a Bean for the private garden it cannot be equaled, and as a variety for the trucker, who must have both quality and productiveness, it will be found most profitable, as it is one to be depended upon under all conditions of soil and weather. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

Extra-early Refugee. One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than



BEANS, FULL MEASURE

the ordinary Refugee, while possessing all the superior qualities of that variety,—straight, cylindrical, tender pods, of fine flavor and handsome appearance. Excellent for pickles. It is an enormous yielder and a sure cropper. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

White Kidney. (Royal Dwarf). An excellent shell Bean for use as a green Bean in succotash, and one of the best for winter use; unsurpassed for baked beans. Beans long, large, white, kidney-shaped. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Refugee, or 1000-to-1. Is distinct in seed, color and habit of growth. Most prolific Dwarf Bean in cultivation. Plants stocky, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height. When young it makes a most excellent snap Bean, being at that season entirely stringless. Pods in clusters and from 7 to 10 inches long, showing the green color so desirable for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Extra-early Red Valentine. One of the most popular of the extra-early green snap sorts. The pods are round and fleshy, and of most excellent quality, remaining tender a long time after they are fit to pull. It is extensively grown for the earliest market. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$4.50.

Full Measure. The perfectly stringless, round, meaty pods are extremely long, many measuring at least 5 inches, and, unlike many other green Beans, are very tender and remain so even after the pods mature, the quality remaining excellent. We have no hesitation in recommending this Bean, as it is all that could be desired. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

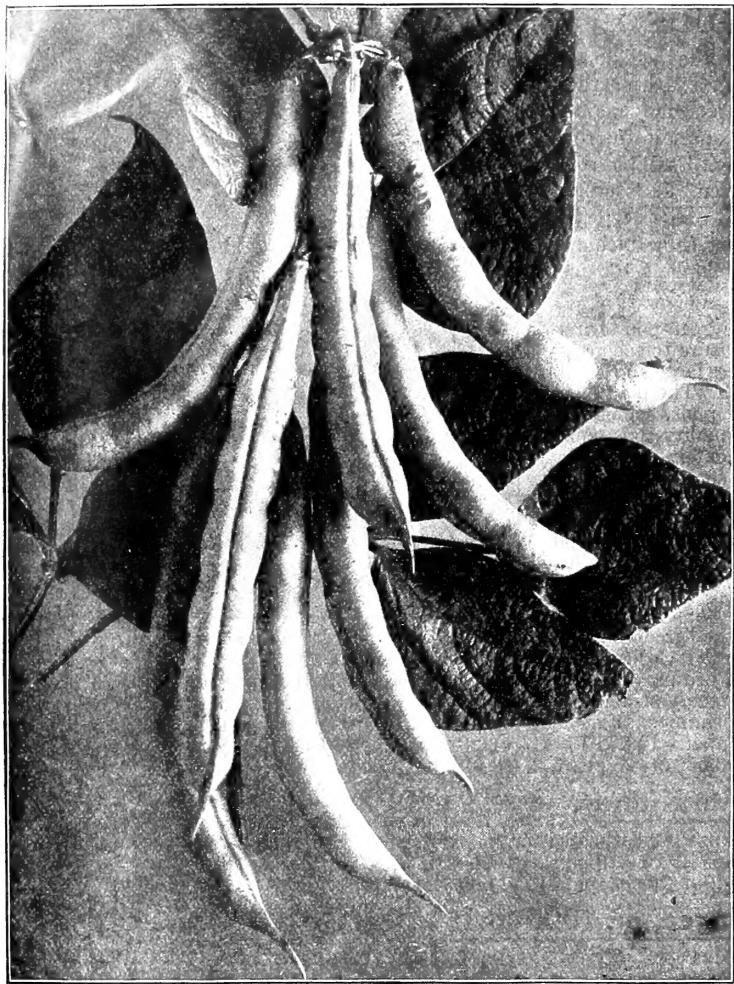
Black Valentine. The attractive pods are long, straight and round. Suitable for either early or late planting, being extremely hardy. A desirable variety for market-gardeners, owing to its enormous yielding qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40, bus. \$5.

Burpee's Stringless. Pods are positively stringless, pale green, long, round, straight and meaty. Remain tender and crisp a long time after maturity. An ideal Bean for market-gardeners or the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.



BEANS, EXTRA-EARLY RED VALENTINE

BEANS, DWARF or BUSH, WAX-POD or BUTTER



BEANS, ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX

Round-pod Kidney Wax. An improved type of the well-known Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and, besides having that popular variety's luxuriant growth, it is also entirely stringless. The pods are long, straight and extremely handsome. It is an exceedingly heavy bearer, and is fully as early in maturing its pods as the Wardwell's Kidney Wax. One of the important qualities of this variety is that the pod remains exceedingly tender, even when well advanced in growth. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by express, not postpaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This variety is very hardy and the very best for long-distance shipping. It is extremely prolific, producing a heavy crop of long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle. The beans are large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.

Currie's Rust-proof Wax. This variety, as its name implies, is rust-proof. The vine is vigorous, hardy and productive, about in season with Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The dried beans are bluish black in color. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.75.

California Rust-proof Wax. A most satisfactory early, flat-podded Bean, that can be planted a full week before any other wax variety, and will pick at least five days ahead of any variety planted at the same time. The vines are very vigorous in growth, and yield enormously. The seeds should be planted at least 5 inches apart in the rows to allow for development. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.75.

Prolific German Black Wax. An improvement on the old Wax, or Butter Bean, being a more robust grower, with longer, straighter and rounder pods and more prolific and earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—The Limas are even more tender than the dwarfs, therefore, planting must be delayed still later, or until liability to rot in consequence of cold, damp weather has passed. Plant five or six beans in each hill around the pole which has been placed in the center, about 2 inches deep, hills 3 feet apart each way. One quart of seed will be sufficient for 150 to 200 hills; one-half bushel per acre.

Green-seeded Carpinteria Lima. This Bean is much thicker and broader than the ordinary Pole Lima. Each Bean is perfectly formed and there are usually four of the magnificent beans to a pod, which are produced in immense quantities. The green color is retained in the dry or ripe bean to a greater extent than in any other Lima. Vine is very strong and robust in growth, with a great number of runners on which are produced the most perfect pole Lima Bean you can secure. We have no hesitation in recommending this to the most critical. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 50 cts., pk. \$2.50.

Salem Improved Mammoth Lima. The Bean is simply immense in size, in fact it is the largest of all Lima Beans. Flavor and quality are excellent. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

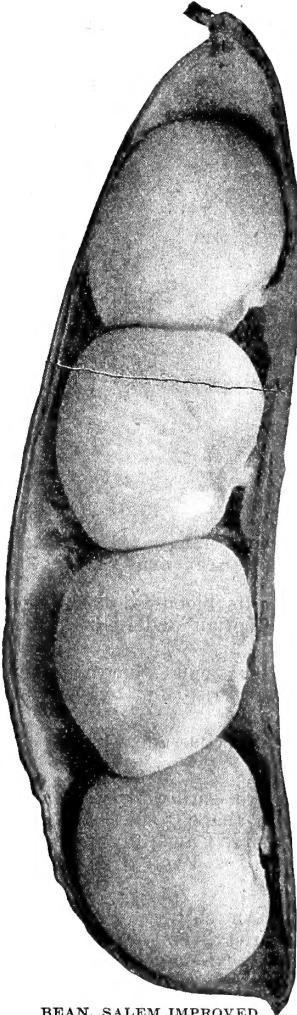
Shotwell's Improved Lima. Will be found to be a decided improvement on Dreer's Improved, or any other Bean of its class in point of earliness, productiveness and fine quality. It is of the thick, potato Lima class and we recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

Ford's Mammoth Podded Lima. The most valuable and prolific variety. Pods 6 to 9 inches long; seeds grown from original stock. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

Extra-early Jersey Lima. Does not differ materially from other varieties of Lima Beans, except in earliness; in this it has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

BEANS, POLE LIMA, continued**Siebert's Early Lima.**

The earliest true Lima, and the best ever offered for market-gardeners' use. It furnishes the largest green beans, and is the most easily shelled of any of the Limas. The vines are so productive that, although the pods rarely contain more than four beans, the yield is enormous, and is produced from the very first to the last of the season. The green shelled beans are of immense size, but so tender and succulent that they shrink in drying to about the size of the Large White Lima. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans, this variety is far in advance of all other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.



BEAN, SALEM IMPROVED
MAMMOTH POLE LIMA

Dreer's Improved Lima.

Earlier and more productive than the old sort. The vines of this splendid variety are very stout and vigorous. The pods are much thicker than those of the other Limas, and contain from four to five beans, which are large, thick, white and of the best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

King of the Garden Lima.

A vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. Begins flowering early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Pods measure from 5 to 8 inches, and contain five, six and seven perfectly formed beans of superior edible quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.65, bus. \$6.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

CULTURE.—Sow in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches in the row. The Bush Limas are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with poles and labor of staking.

Fordhook Bush Lima.

The bush grows about 25 to 30 inches in height, and is very erect; pods are exceptionally large, with four beans in each; beans thick and meaty. The most prolific of all Bush Limas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.50.

New Wonder Bush Lima.

Desirable on account of earliness, fixed habit of uniform, dwarf growth and productiveness. Plant is of strong, upright growth, and is completely covered with the large pods, which usually contain four flat beans of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$7.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

This is of true bush form, coming absolutely true from seed. The bush grows from 18 to 24 inches high, branching freely, bearing from 50 to 200 large pods, well filled with delicious buttery beans, fully as large as the old-style Pole Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.70, bus. \$6.50.

Dreer's Improved Bush Lima.

The beans in the pod grow close together, are very thick and of superior flavor. Pkt. 10c., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$7.

BEANS, POLE, or CLIMBING**Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead.**

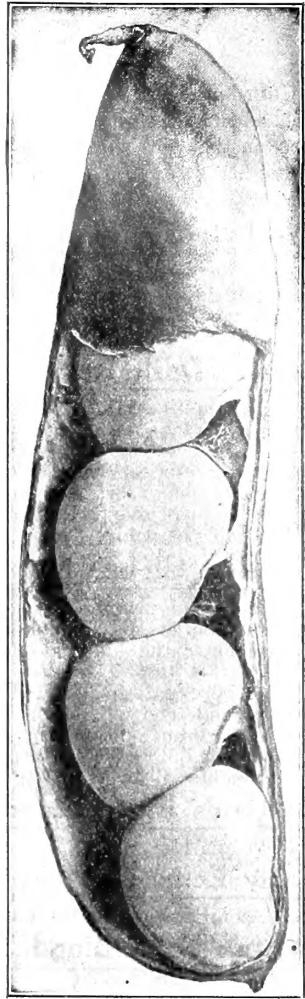
Green pods produced in clusters, very productive, stringless. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50.

Lazy Wives'.

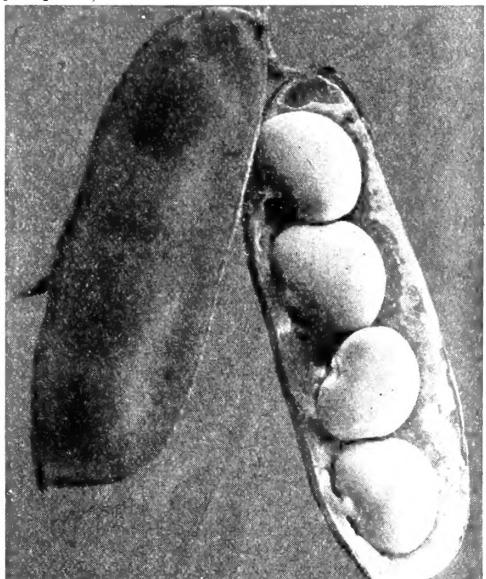
Pods thick, broad and entirely stringless. Dried beans pure white and nearly round. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Scarlet Runner.

An old favorite; used both as string and shelled Beans. Vines strong, rapid growers, often used for ornamenting porches and trellises as a climbing vine. Flowers brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40c., pk. \$2.50.



BEAN, FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA



BEAN, DREER'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

BEETS

CULTURE.—For Beets the soil should be rich, mellow and deep. Plant in drills about 1 inch deep and the rows about 12 or 15 inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about 2 inches apart. When the young plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin to 5 or 6 inches. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds to the acre.

Crosby's Egyptian. A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, as early and of better quality. Flesh deep blood-red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than any other variety, and does not become woody with age. We have a fine strain of this most excellent Beet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red. A valuable acquisition. Its uniformity of size and fine appearance puts it at once among the leaders of this most desirable of all vegetables. Tops small and upright, admitting of close planting. Roots medium in size, globular or oval, and very smooth; skin a dark blood-red; flesh deep, bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, fine-grained, crisp, tender and sweet, remaining so long after many sorts become woody. This is certainly a market-gardeners' Beet, and will give perfect satisfaction. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Crimson Globe. An extremely handsome second-early or main-crop Beet, with richly colored flesh of superb quality. The Beets are of medium size, slightly oblong form, and entirely free from fibrous rootlets, having only a slender tap-root. The roots average 3 inches in diameter; the skin is so smooth and the form so regular that when washed for market they have the appearance of highly polished dark red balls. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned," and is remarkably sweet and tender,—absolutely free from stringiness. The foliage is small, of a rich bronze-purple; the leaves all grow from a very small crown at the top of the bulb. We are satisfied that it is one of the very finest and "most thoroughbred" Beets. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. Tops small; roots turnip-shaped; flesh tender, retaining its blood-red color when cooked. A good second-early variety, closely following Egyptian and Eclipse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

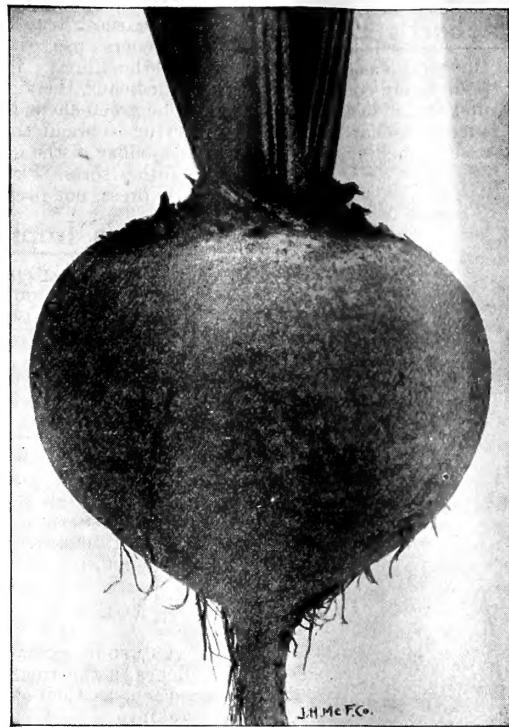
Early Eclipse. This variety is exceedingly popular, and is one of the best early sorts. The tops are small, which admits of close planting. The roots are of a globular shape. Flesh fine-grained, very sweet, crisp and tender; dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Lentz's Early Blood Turnip. Turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good. About ten days after Bassano. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

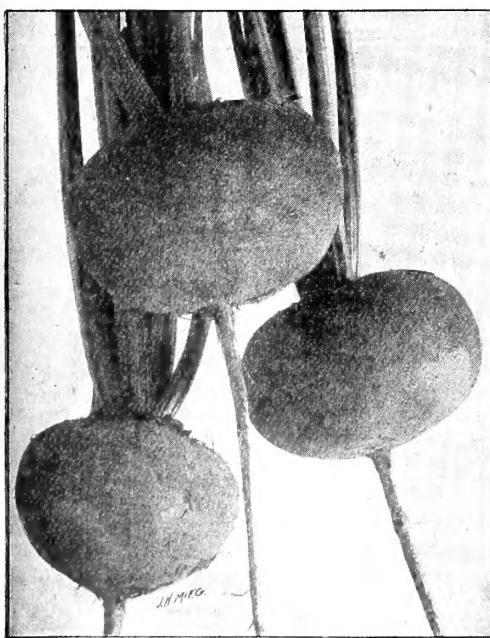
Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. A market-gardener's strain; regular in shape, round, with very small tap-root; flesh a deep blood-red, sweet and tender. Can be planted closely between the rows, having very small top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Philadelphia Half-long Blood Red. An entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are symmetrical, somewhat pear-shaped, smooth and handsome; flesh a rich, dark red, crisp and tender and very sweet, never becoming woody, and retaining its excellent quality longer than other sorts. This variety is truly valuable for spring and winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Swiss Chard. (*Sea Kale Beet*). Becoming more and more popular; is rightly entitled to a place in every garden. Grown for the leaves only and is cooked like spinach and by many considered superior. Sow at different times so you will always have greens for boiling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.



BEET, DETROIT DARK RED



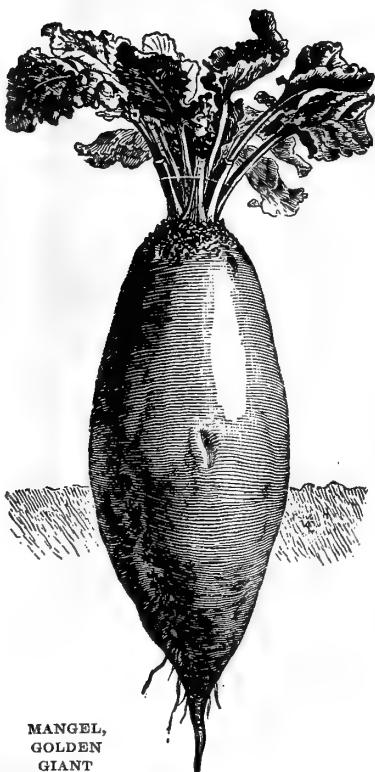
BEET, CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

REGISTER YOUR LETTER, OR
PURCHASE EXPRESS MONEY
ORDER AT MY EXPENSE



BEET, SWISS CHARD

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL-WURZELS



MANGEL,
GOLDEN
GIANT

CULTURE.—The Mangel-Wurzels grow to a large size, are coarse and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. They are both juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. For field culture, the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator and the roots not nearer than one foot in the row. Sow five or six pounds of seed to the acre.

Mammoth Long Red. This is truly a mammoth, a single root often weighing twenty to thirty pounds. Enormously productive, yielding thirty to forty tons of roots per acre. They grow well above ground, and are easily harvested. Our seed comes from a specialist in Europe, and can be relied upon as superior to many of the so-called mammoth sorts, under the name of Colossal, Jumbo, Monarch, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

Golden Giant. Produces a larger crop than any other variety of Mangel. Root of magnificent size, growing with half its bulk above ground, making it easy to lift and gather. Root uniform in shape, with a smooth, russet-yellow skin; flesh white, firm and sweet, and greatly relished by cattle. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., postpaid.

Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe. The best round Mangel. Keeps better than Long Red for winter use. It is also more desirable for growing in shallow soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., postpaid.

Golden Tankard. A distinct variety and particularly valuable on account of its richness in saccharine matter, and is highly prized by dairymen for its milk-producing qualities. Sheep and all other stock thrive wonderfully on it. Deep yellow flesh and skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., postpaid.

Vilmorin's Improved White Sugar. Matures earlier than other varieties of Sugar Beets, and yields a good percentage of sugar. A heavy cropper, largely grown for cattle feeding. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., postpaid.



MANGEL, MAMMOTH
LONG RED



BRUSSELS SPROUTS,
DANISH DELICATESSEN

If you forget the **number** and **street**, and send me your order addressed merely to **Charles H. Rowe, Seedsman, Philadelphia, Pa.**, the order will reach me just as though the **2843 Kensington Avenue** was on the envelope, because the name of **Rowe** is so intimately associated with **seeds**, that every postman in Philadelphia could tell you in a moment the address. So your order cannot go astray if addressed to **Philadelphia, Pa.**

CABBAGE

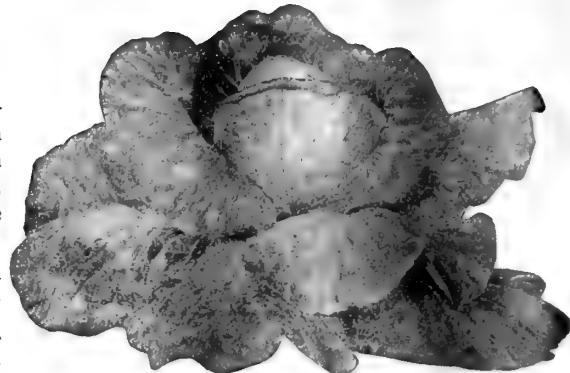
CULTURE.—The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil and thorough working. For ordinary home use, with either early or late varieties, sow in seed-bed early in spring; but for early use the plants should be started in a hotbed or coldframe. Plant the large varieties 3 feet apart; the small, early sorts, 15 to 18 inches, setting the plant down to the first leaf. One ounce of seed will yield about 3,500 plants.

Copenhagen Market. A superior early, large, round-headed sort, averaging about ten pounds each, maturing all at the same time. As early as Charleston Wakefield, and yields a heavier crop per acre than that well-known variety. Short-stemmed; leaves are small and saucer-shaped, always tightly folded. Plants can be set closer than is customary with other large-heading varieties. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, lb. \$6.50, postpaid.

Rowe's Ideal Extra-early. I have used the utmost care in the selection of this superb extra-early variety, and it pleases me to state that I have a superior strain to offer my market-garden friends, and hope they will avail themselves of the opportunity to get my extra-fine stock. Slightly conical, remarkably solid and uniform in growth, with heads as large as the Early Jersey Wakefield. It can be cut twelve days earlier. For vigor of growth, fine quality and handsome appearance it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

True Early Jersey Wakefield. The leading early variety and most popular for private or market-gardeners' use. Our stock of this standard Cabbage is grown and selected with the greatest care, and can be relied upon both for vitality of seed and trueness to type. Heads are conical in shape, solid and compact; the outer leaves are thick and heavy, which makes the Jersey Wakefield the best for wintering over and very early setting. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Any { Six 5-ct. Packets.....
Three 10-ct. Packets..... } for 25 cts.



CABBAGE, ROWE'S IDEAL EXTRA-EARLY

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. This sort forms large, solid heads of excellent quality. It is a strain of Wakefield in which the heads are decidedly larger and not so pointed, and about a week later. Unlike some other early sorts, it is not liable to burst open when matured. Its solidity of head and long-keeping qualities make it deservedly popular with market-gardeners and shippers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Improved Early Summer. This is a valuable variety for market and family use, maturing about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. It is an improved strain of the Newark Early Flat Dutch, so popular years ago with the New Jersey gardeners for supplying the New York Markets. It is a large-heading variety, in form nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid and uniform in size, and will keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Seed should be sown in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over the plants are inclined to run to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2, postpaid.

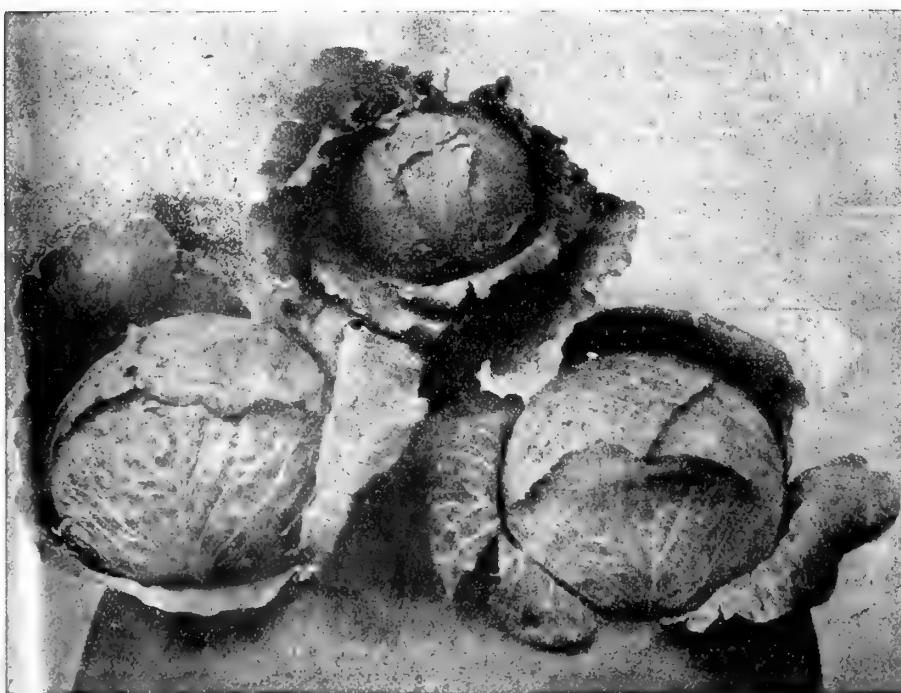
Early Winnigstadt. On account of its remarkable keeping qualities it is still as popular as ever. Withstands drought, and is affected by insects and disease less than many others. Head is conical in shape, of good size and fine quality. An extra-early variety of great merit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Selected Premium Late Flat

Dutch. There are many so-called strains of this variety, but what we offer is our own, having for years taken great pains to maintain and develop all its good qualities. It produces large, solid heads of superior quality, keeping in best condition for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Rowe's Perfection Hard-

Heading Savoy. This variety is decidedly the peer of all Savoy Cabbages, either for market- or kitchen-garden, and a reliable header. The heads are large and possess a fine, delicate flavor, showing beautifully curled and crimped leaves of a dark, rich green color. They are large and very solid. We can recommend this variety to all those market-gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for general market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



CABBAGE, COPENHAGEN MARKET



CABBAGE, SELECTED PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH (see p. 8)

Danish Sureheader. This strain of Surehead is the surest-heading of any of the many strains of Surehead Cabbage on the market. Heads are large, round and flattened, weighing 10 to 15 pounds each, all uniform, hard, firm and of superior quality, with but few loose leaves; is good for shipping on account of its good keeping qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Danish Round Red. Heads are entirely round, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. The leaves composing the head are all of a superb, deep, purplish red, and extend to the center of the round ball-shaped head, showing white only in a small portion of the veins and tissues. The remarkably large heads and fine dark color make it one of the most desirable red sorts for market purposes, as it sells upon sight. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

Early Summer Ball Head. A desirable second-early, extremely hard-headed, long-keeping and of superior quality. On light soil it does particularly well, being a sure header. Head is slightly flattened at the top. In great demand among market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Danish Round Head. (Short Stem). Matures somewhat earlier than the Danish Ball Head. Heads are entirely round, hard and have an extremely short stem. Interior leaves white and of a surprising sweet flavor. Withstands disease and hot weather to a pronounced degree. I am sure that all who plant this superior sort will be well repaid. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

Danish Ball Head. Heads are of excellent market size, not too large, hard; not too round; finely grained and very solid and weighty. Because of its great solidity and unequaled keeping and shipping qualities this variety has superseded nearly all others for winter use. Especially recommended for low, moist and heavy soils. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are 3 to 4 inches high, transplant 4 inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set plants from 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants.

Rowe's Extra-early Dwarf Excelsior. This stands today as the leading variety for market and for private use. For reliability of heading and size and solidity of head, it is superior to any other variety—a claim which has been established by innumerable tests in all parts of the country. It is sure to head, even under unfavorable circumstances, and will attain to an enormous size under ordinary cultivation. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3, postpaid.

Danish Dry Weather. The best drought-resisting variety known. Gives the best of satisfaction in any particularly dry location. Matures somewhat later than our Extra-early Dwarf Excelsior. A treasure to those who have not been able before to plant this vegetable. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1, oz. \$3, postpaid.

CHICORY

CULTURE.—Sow seed in early spring as for carrots, in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. To blanch the leaves for salad in winter, dig the roots in the fall, cut the leaves off a little above the root crown, and place them horizontally in layers, with layers of sand or loam, in a dark cellar. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

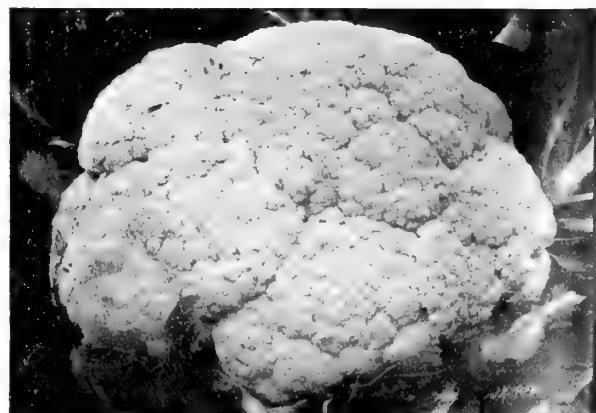
Common, or Wild. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in the cellar; the shoots, which come up soon, form the "Barbe de Capucin." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

Large-rooted. Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Witloof Chicory. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Snowball. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart. It is well adapted for forcing under glass throughout the winter and spring. It gives a pure snow-white, medium-sized head. My Cauliflower seed is grown by a specialist, and can be relied upon in every respect. Pkt. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2, postpaid.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. It is very dwarf in habit, producing pure white heads of great solidity and finest quality; quite desirable for forcing or for planting in open ground. For a general all-round market-garden variety, we can highly recommend this Erfurt strain. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2, postpaid.



CAULIFLOWER, ROWE'S EXTRA-EARLY DWARF EXCELSIOR

CARROT

CULTURE.—The Carrot should always be furnished with a good, deep, rich soil. For garden culture, sow in drills 16 to 18 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep. Press the soil firmly about the seed, as it is slow to germinate. For field culture, sow in drills from 20 to 30 inches apart, and when plants are 1 to 2 inches high thin out to from 3 to 8 inches apart in the rows, according to the variety. An important feature in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil; this may be done with the foot or a spade. The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered and give such a good crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

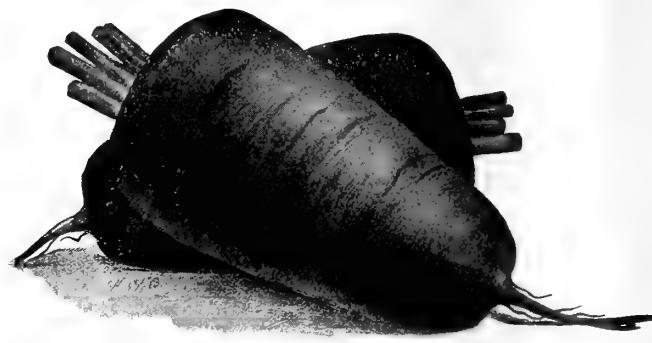
Early Scarlet Horn. This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in all markets bunched. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Rubicon Half-long. The best early Carrot in cultivation, and one which market-gardeners should plant for their main-early crop. In shape it is midway between the Nantes Half-long Stump-rooted and the Guerande or Oxheart varieties, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface. Its color is orange-red; the flesh crisp and tender. Very early and a heavy cropper. A particularly profitable sort for market, bringing good prices. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Chantenay Half-long. Resembles the Nantes, with larger shoulder. Medium-early and heavy cropper; one of the best for market and private use on account of its superior flavor and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Early Half-long Scarlet. (Point-rooted.) A desirable point-rooted sort, productive and early, coming in between the Scarlet Horn and Long Orange. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Danvers Half-long. A first-class variety; flesh dark orange. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh, sweet, crisp and tender. A great favorite with the market-gardeners; also valuable for a field crop, owing to its productiveness. Although the roots of this variety grow shorter, it produces more bulk to the acre than the larger field varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



CARROTS, RUBICON HALF-LONG

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes Stump-rooted.

Truly a market-gardener's favorite. It is of medium size and admirably adapted for bunching. It is also one of the best for summer use for the home garden. The roots are about 6 inches long, very smooth and cylindrical, color a bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in the center, but with no core; very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

St. Valery, or Intermediate. One of the best and handsomest main-crop Carrots. The roots are very symmetrical, tapering regularly from shoulder to tip, very smooth and free from side roots. The core is small and very tender; flesh rich orange, of fine flavor, free from coarseness or rankness. Enormously productive. Very desirable for private gardens as well as for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Improved Long Orange. The old standard and popular variety. It grows to a large size, some specimens measuring 12 inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under fair culture. One of the best varieties for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

Guerande, or Oxheart. A good variety on soils too hard and stiff for longer-growing sorts. In size it is very thick and short, and of particularly fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Altringham. Fine, large Carrot of rich color, excellent flavor and very tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Large White Belgian. A splendid extra-large, white-fleshed variety, very productive and valuable for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Improved Short White. Noted for its fine quality and flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



CARROTS, EARLY HALF-LONG SCARLET

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow in open ground as early in April as possible. Transplant once before planting, to make stocky plants. Celery requires rich ground. Plant in rows, on level ground, 4 feet apart; plants 6 inches apart. Keep free from weeds till September, when the plants should be brought into an upright position. This is done by gathering the stalks together in the hand, and drawing the soil up close to the plant, being careful to keep the soil from the center. The banking-up process is begun about October 1, and continued as necessary from time to time, till about November 1. Celery can be left in the ground till about November 15—the longer the better—providing it does not freeze up. One ounce will sow a bed of 9 square yards and produce about 3,000 plants.

Paris Golden Self-blanching Celery. This is the best Celery

for early use. Critical gardeners depend upon our stock of this sort to produce their finest early Celery. Plants of a yellowish green color, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness and makes the work of blanching much easier. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness, and fine nutty flavor of this variety make it necessary only to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4, postpaid.

Silver Self-blanching. Habit of growth is similar to our Paris Golden

Self-blanching and like Perfected White Plume in color of foliage, an ideal combination of two of the most popular varieties. Heart is very full and solid, and both heart and inner stalks are pure white, of delicious flavor. A rapid grower, requiring no banking, other than placing boards on each side of the plants. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

Perfected White Plume. Each year adds to the popularity and

value of White Plume Celery. Like our Golden Self-blanching, it requires very little earthing up to blanch it, and although its keeping qualities are not quite equal to our Golden Self-blanching, yet as a celery for fall and early winter use it is unsurpassed. Our strain of this variety is closely selected each year and will be found entirely free from green Celery, so prevalent in much of the seed sold. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

Winter Queen. This variety was first introduced several years ago and

has proved a valuable sort, particularly on account of its excellent winter-keeping qualities. It grows a very thick, solid and heavy

stalk, and has a large heart. It is a close, compact grower, and when blanched is of a creamy white color; the flavor is good. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

Shumacher. I have been

selling this splendid variety to satisfied customers for several years past, and believe that I have the purest strain that is offered. The stalks grow to an immense size and are perfectly solid and crisp. It has a firm and beautiful golden heart, and the flavor is first-class. This variety is grown largely by the market-gardeners in this section, by whom it is highly prized. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Giant Pascal. This is a selection from the Golden Self-blanching

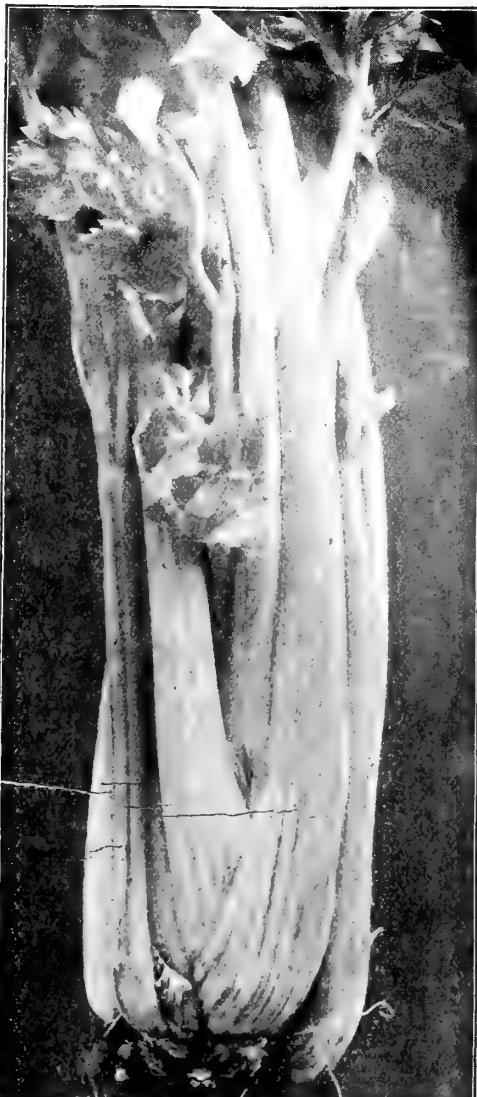
Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid and crisp. It has a fine nutty flavor and free from any trace of bitterness. It bleaches with but slight earthing up, retains its freshness a long time after being marketed, and is a better keeper than any other white or yellow variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Large Smooth Prague. This is an improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market-gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



CELERY, WINTER QUEEN



CELERY, PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING



CORN, COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

SWEET CORN

CULTURE.—Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm, and will be very apt to rot. It will decay in places where our common field Corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn, if possible, especially for the early varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

Premo. The earliest of all the true Sweet Corns. Ears of good size and substance for such an extra-early sort. Commands the very highest prices because it is always first in the markets. We have no doubt that if you plant this early sort this year you will be the first in your neighborhood with Sweet Corn. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Metropolitan. One of the best early sorts, although ripening later than the Premo, but ears are larger and of better quality. It is really the best second-early variety that can be planted. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Long Island Beauty. A most desirable variety for late planting; prolific; quality extra good. A great favorite for market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Kendel's Early Giant. This new variety is one of the largest early Sweet Corns yet introduced. It comes in soon after the Cory. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, 12- to 18-rowed, filled well to the tip with broad, white, sweet kernels of excellent flavor. Short stalk, bearing one or two ears. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Perry's Hybrid Sugar. A very popular and a remarkably long-eared sort for one so early. Ears ready for use a few days later than Early Cory and Minnesota, but double the size of either. Ears 12-rowed; kernels large, tender and deliciously sweet. Stalks of great vigor, about 6 feet high, with two perfect ears to the stalk. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Early Evergreen. We have tested many samples of Evergreen Corn that were claimed to be earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and to be just as good, but we have never found any of them so valuable as the stock of this variety we offer with the statement that it will furnish ears fit for use much earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are like the Evergreen, very large, with about eighteen more or less irregular rows, and a very long grain which is of the very best quality. It remains in condition for use longer than other sorts, exceeding the Stowell's in this respect. The plant and ear would be pronounced by observers to be a fine stock of the old variety, though fit to use one or two weeks earlier. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Zigzag Evergreen. A very sweet Corn, ripening eight days ahead of Stowell's Evergreen, and in quality fully equal. The grains are arranged on the cob in a zigzag manner. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Stowell's Evergreen. There never was, and we believe there never will be, a better late Sweet Corn than Stowell's Evergreen. For a late main crop, for family use, the general market, or for canning, it is unexcelled. It really needs no description, as the "oldest inhabitant" has either grown a crop or has made a meal on this old favorite. We have made a specialty of this variety for years, and our sales of thousands of bushels to the canning trade of America attest the fact that our strain is the best. Planted at the same time with the earlier sorts, it will keep the table supplied until October. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Mammoth Late Sugar. Green ears of this variety have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the sweetest and largest of all the mammoth sweet sorts. It is also valuable on account of its yield of stalks for fodder. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

SPECIAL SWEET CORN OFFER

One packet of each..... { PREMO..... For 25 cts., postpaid
One pint of each..... { KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT } For 50 cts., postpaid
One quart of each..... { EARLY EVERGREEN..... For 80 cts., postpaid

Country Gentleman. A remarkably satisfactory and delicious Corn for family use. The ears are good sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness; and as the cob is small and the Corn white and tender, it is sure to please. This variety is the highest attainment yet achieved in the cultivation and improvement of Sweet Corn. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

SELECTED SUGAR CORN ON EARS

Country Gentleman
Early Evergreen
Perry's Hybrid

Late Mammoth
Little Gem, or Shoepeg
Stowell's Evergreen

By express, not prepaid, 5 cts. per ear, 60 cts. per dozen ears, \$4 per hundred ears.

POP CORN

Queen's Golden. A handsome yellow sort, pops pure white. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

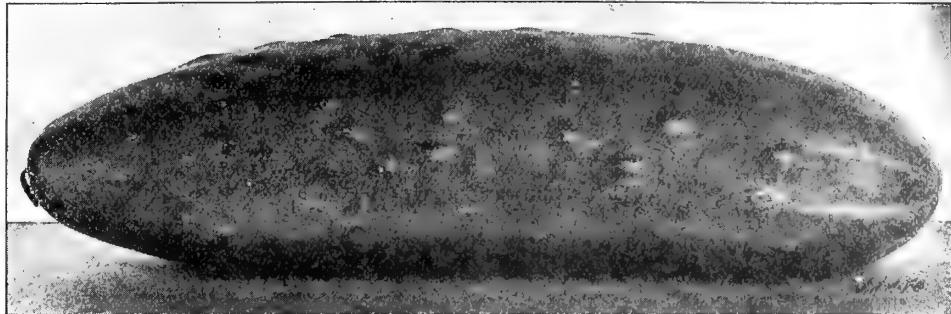
White Rice. Kernels long and pointed. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

CUCUMBER

CULTURE.—Should not be planted until about the last of May, or until the weather becomes warm and settled. Plant in **hills** 4 feet apart, adding a shovelful of well-rotted manure to each hill, and mixing up well with the soil. If insects trouble the young plants, sprinkle "Slug Shot" on the plants in the morning when the dew is on, and when out of the way of insects thin out to four plants in a hill. One ounce for 50 hills; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 pounds per acre when planted in hills.

Rowe's Prolific Early

White Spine. The very best type of the White Spine family; early, a heavy cropper and a money-maker. It is the strongest and most vigorous grower. Fruit are all of an even, handsome shape, 8 to 9 inches in length, of a deep, dark green color, and are unexcelled for slicing. We highly recommend this to our market-gardener friends as it will prove a prize. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

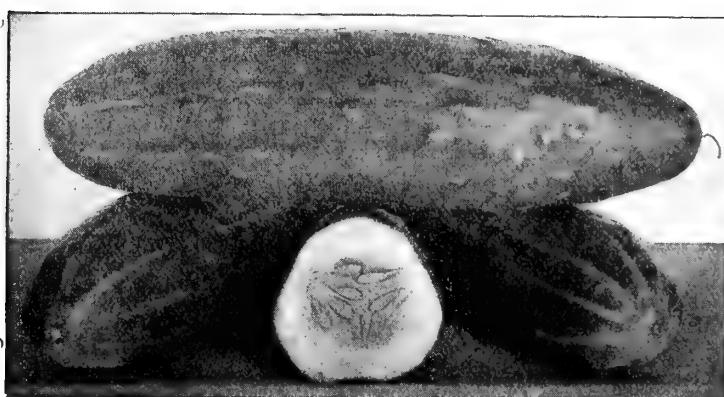


CUCUMBER, DAVIS PERFECT

Davis Perfect. Average length 10 to 12 inches, symmetrical, slim shape, in color a glossy green. Quality fine and of exceptionally good flavor. Excellent for shipping; holds color and brittleness for a long time after being cut. As this variety becomes better known it is planted in place of any other sort, in fact, drives them out of the market. Try it this year and be convinced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Improved Arlington White Spine. As a market variety there is no strain equal to this. Throughout the South, where Cucumbers are extensively grown for northern markets, it has now taken the place of the old White Spine entirely, being a decided improvement on that variety. It is the earliest and finest formed, and best for home market or shipping, remaining green on the vine, and after picking, longer than any other kind. The color is of a deep, glossy sea-green, with light spines running from blossom end. Where size, color, form and evenness in a Cucumber are looked for, we have never seen a strain so complete in all these requirements as will be found in this variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

New Extra-early White Spine. A well-known standard variety, very popular in all sections of the country. One of the best for the table. Flesh tender and crisp; fruit uniform in size, straight and dark green, with few white spines. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.



CUCUMBER, ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

Evergreen White Spine. This variety is strictly an evergreen, holding its color until fully ripe. It is very attractive in its rich, dark green color and spineless skin. The flesh is crisp and tender; highly recommended for slicing. Makes an excellent pickle when young and a fine sweet pickle when matured. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Small size, very early and enormously productive and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the Cucumbers are picked off or not. Remarkably solid, with very few seeds and of very fine quality, both for slicing and pickling. Invariably of perfect form, even when very small. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Fordhook Famous. This type of the White Spine family is extra long, smooth, straight and handsome in appearance. Very prolific, a good keeper and an excellent shipper. Skin is very dark, flesh is greenish white, exceptionally crisp and firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Perfected Jersey Pickle. This is that famous sort vinegar pickles; because of its color, makes what the pickle men call "light" pickles; excellent for gherkins. The most prolific sort; shape of the ripe fruit is somewhat thinner at the stem end than at the tip, but in the pickle state it is nearly straight. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Improved Long Green. A well-known standard variety, about 12 inches in length, of most excellent quality, and when young makes the best of pickles. When ripe it is the best of any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Our strain of this valuable sort is unsurpassed by any other. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Extra-early Long Green. This strain of the Long Green is much earlier than the preceding, coming into use as early as the White Spine. The earliness, combined with its extra-large size, makes it quite desirable for the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1, postpaid.

West India Gherkin. The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like those of a water-melon vine. It is highly esteemed for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., postpaid.



EGGPLANT, BLACK BEAUTY

CORN SALAD

CULTURE.—A favorite salad plant in Europe. Sown in August and protected with a few leaves during winter, it can be gathered early in spring. Sown in April it is soon fit for use. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as spinach.

Large-seeded Broad-leaved. The best variety of Corn Salad, with large leaves; very crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c., postpaid.

CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS

CULTURE.—Cress should be sown in a hotbed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to lettuce or other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young.

Fine Curled. Superior; will bear cutting several times. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

True Water. Does well in mucky situations, but better on the edges of streams, in shallow water. It needs no after-care. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

DANDELION

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown early in the spring in drills 12 inches apart, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches in the drills; the following spring it will be fit for use.

Thick-leaved, or Cabbaging. This variety is double the size of the common. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., postpaid.

Eggplant

CULTURE.—A tender plant, requiring starting in the hotbed; early to mature its fruit in the northern states. Seed may be sown with tomato seed, but more care is necessary at transplanting to prevent plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hotbeds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Plant out early in June. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.

Black Beauty. An Eggplant about twelve days earlier than any other, making it an ideal market sort. About the same size and shape as the New Jersey Improved except it is somewhat fuller at the top. In color it is a rich, purplish black, which it retains after becoming dead ripe. A very heavy yielder and a most desirable variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c., lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

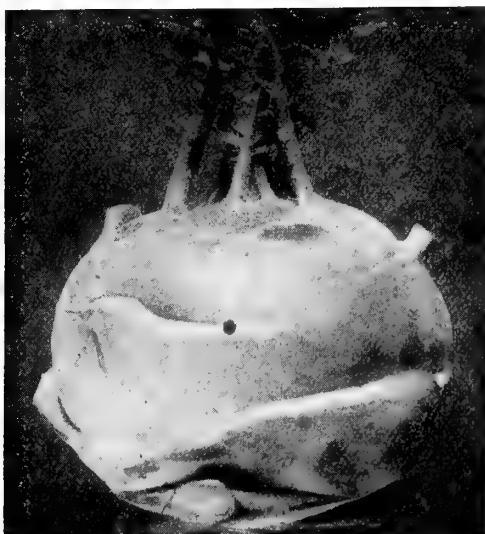
New Jersey Improved Large Smooth-stem

Dark Purple. Market-gardeners and shippers will find this variety the best in cultivation. The habit of the plant is low and branching and is quite free from spine. Leaves of a light green shade. Fruit early, very large, oval and of fine, deep purple. Flesh very white, tender and of a superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

CHERVIL

CULTURE.—Seed of tuberous-rooted Chervil may be sown in the fall, or early spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin the plants to 2 or 3 inches. The roots will be ready for use in three or four months after germination.

Curled. Leaves are used for flavoring soups and garnishing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts., postpaid.



KOHLRABI, NEW SMOOTH WHITE SHORT-LEAVED

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in narrow drills, and when plants are strong thin out to about a foot apart. To blanch, gather up the outer leaves over the center of the plant and tie them together at their tips. One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Mammoth Green Curled. This beautiful and valuable variety is much superior to the old Green Curled and grows 15 to 20 inches in diameter. The leaves are very crisp, tufty and full in every stage of growth. The midrib is pure white, very heavy, thick, fleshy and tender. It is equally suitable for spring, summer or autumn planting, being extremely hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Broad-leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Has broad, thick, slightly wrinkled leaves, forming a large head, which is preferred for stews and soups; but if the leaves are gathered and tied at the top, the whole plant will blanch nicely and make an excellent salad, as its leaves are crisp, tender and of a particularly fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

KALE, or BORECOLE

CULTURE.—The Kales are more hardy than cabbage and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen they should be immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like cabbage, but produce an abundance of handsome, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for cabbage. One ounce to 300 feet of row; four pounds per acre.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Dwarf, beautifully curled and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts., postpaid.

New Imperial, or Long-standing. A beautifully crimped sort. Of strong, vigorous habit, perfectly hardy, bright green color, and very attractive appearance. Superior to all other sorts, and will stand a very long time without shooting to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Dwarf Slow Seeder. A most beautiful curled and crimped variety; strong, vigorous habit, entirely hardy. Dark green in color and of very attractive appearance. Will stand longer without shooting to seed than any other sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts., postpaid.

KOHLRABI

CULTURE.—Kohlrabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a turnip. It will bear drought better, and thus a crop is more certain. It is cooked like the turnip, and is highly prized for stock, as a substitute for turnips. One ounce of seed to 200 feet of row.

New Smooth White Short-leaved. Owing to the increasing demand for this popular European vegetable, many gardeners have added it to their crops. After several years' comparative tests we find this new sort decidedly the best for market and table use, being much superior to Vienna. It is very early and the best for forcing, as well as for outside growth. Bulb is greenish white, beautiful, smooth shape, and of the very finest texture and quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Early White Vienna. Small bulb, early and white. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

LEEK

CULTURE.—Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed-bed and young plants transplanted July 1. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the onion. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; four pounds per acre.

New Giant Italian. This is by far the best variety. It grows long and thick and is unusually fine-grained, tender and hardy. The foliage is of a dark glossy green, keeps well and will yield double the quantity per acre of any sort. Especially fine for soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Large American Flag.

A good early variety with light green leaves. Not as thick as New Giant Italian, but grows taller. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

MARTYNIA

CULTURE.—The seed-pods are used for pickling, when young and tender. Sow in the open ground in May, in hills 3 feet apart each way, or in a hotbed and afterward transplant.

Proboscidea.

Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., lb. \$3, postpaid.



LEEK, NEW GIANT ITALIAN

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Sow in open ground as early as possible, barely covering the seed. If the hotbed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Let plants in the bed be about 4 inches apart. As they increase in size thin them out or they will become weak. Lettuce generally runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after warm weather sets in it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place, in a rich soil. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

Unrivaled. The general character is similar to Big Boston except that the color is a lighter green and the leaves will not turn brown at any time of the year. One of the sure-heading varieties and suitable for growing at any season of the year. Plants are large and vigorous, heads are large, compact, and have a fine, delicate, buttery flavor. Very slow to shoot to seed. Many of our Southern gardeners will plant only Rowe's Unrivaled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

Lapp's Salamander. This is the most desirable variety for spring or fall planting. Produces a large, hard head of a beautiful light creamy green color, of the best quality. A sure header where others fail. We advise planting this sort if you desire a dependable variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

California Giant Forcing. Every plant heads and the heads are uniformly shaped, very large and thick throughout and of a solidity equal to that of a cabbage. They measure about 7 inches across the solid head; the leaves are slightly crumpled, of a beautiful white color, and for tenderness it is unsurpassed by any existing forcing variety. It heads more rapidly than any of the large Lettuces and has the advantage of being unaffected by bad weather, even excessive rains exercising



LETTUCE, BIG BOSTON

no unfavorable influence upon it, and nearly every plant makes a beautiful compact head. It has an attractive appearance, is the best for forcing in greenhouses and the best variety extant as an outdoor autumn or early spring crop. The best variety for southern growers. Unsurpassed for growing in low temperatures. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Rowe's Big Boston. Nearly as early as the well-known Boston Market, but heads are very much larger; good for forcing or early garden use. The heads are solid, crisp and of extra quality; good market-gardener's sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Salamander. Forms large, solid, compact heads, resisting summer heat and remaining long in head. Leaves smooth, thick and very tender; the inner head blanching almost white. An excellent spring, summer or fall variety. Invaluable in the southern states. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Sensation. We highly recommend this variety to market-gardeners as the most salable kind to grow, particularly for summer planting. The heads are large, form up rapidly, are of a beautiful cream-white color and will resist the summer heat longer than any other kind. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Philadelphia Dutch Butter

Spotted. The old and always reliable variety, especially adapted for cold-frames and hotbeds; produces a solid, tender head. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Silver Ball Improved. Excellent for summer; also good for forcing; rich flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Reichner's White Butter. A favorite for sowing in the spring or fall; nearly hardy; requiring only a slight protection; produces fine, well-formed heads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Black-seeded Butter.

An extra-desirable sort for spring or fall planting. Produces enormous heads that are very crisp and tender. We highly recommend this variety and note that the demand increases each year. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



LETTUCE, UNRIValed

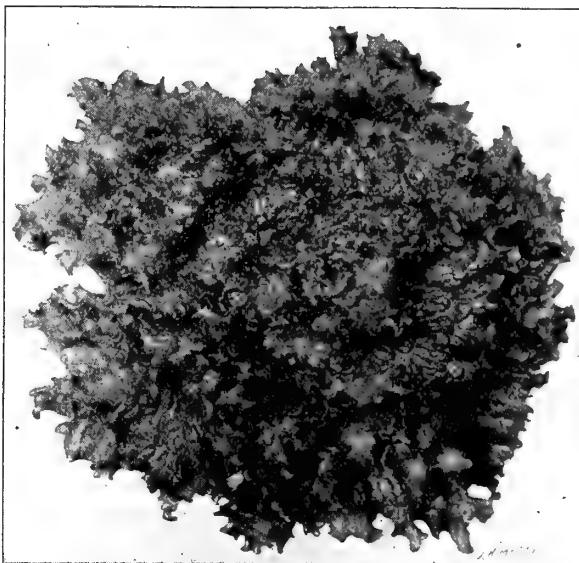
Rowe's No. 10. We take great pleasure in introducing this distinct new variety from France. After a thorough trial by leading market-gardeners throughout the United States for the past two years, the great heat-resisting qualities of this Lettuce more than substantiate our claim that Rowe's No. 10 is the ideal heat-resisting head Lettuce for summer planting. The heads are large, firm, very tender and crisp, and are clear white inside and a beautiful shade of light green on the outside. In our trial grounds this variety caused more comment and admiration from visitors than any other Lettuce. We believe this variety will in time become the only main-crop Lettuce used for shipping long distances, as it will produce the finest marketable heads when other varieties fail utterly. We can cheerfully recommend this variety to all our customers. Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25. lb. \$4, postpaid.

CURLED, or LOOSE-LEAVED LETTUCE

Grand Rapids Forcing. This splendid Lettuce still stands at the head. There is no better forcing variety, and it is quite as good for outdoor culture as other sorts. Large, beautiful leaves, very crisp and tender. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a houseful of this Lettuce will average one-half pound to a plant, and occasionally plants weigh one and one-half pounds. It is excellent for shipping and will insure sales at sight. The soil cannot well be too rich. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



LETTUCE, ROWE'S NO. 10



LETTUCE, NEW MORSE

New Morse. One of the finest of all the loose-leaf sorts. Grows to a wonderfully large size, 12 inches across; exceedingly sweet and mild in flavor, the outer leaves are closely folded, so much so that the interior leaves are blanched to a pure greenish white, and are always brittle and crisp. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Black-Seeded Simpson. The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. The plants form large, loose heads; outer leaves a light yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. Popular variety for all market-gardeners' use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia). Forms a close, compact mass of leaves that are large and broad, crimped and blistered and light green in color. Not desirable for forcing with bottom heat. It is recommended for coldframes and extensively grown in the open. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Trianon, or Celery Lettuce. The Cos Lettuces are quite distinct and are popular on account of their tender, crisp leaves and delicious flavor. The leaves are long and narrow and need to be tied up, when they soon form solid heads and blanch snow-white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



LETTUCE, TRIANON OR CELERY

MUSKMELON, or CANTALOUE

CULTURE.—The Muskmelon can be successfully grown in a much larger territory than the watermelon. It does not require so long a season for maturing its fruit as does the latter, and therefore can be planted in more northern latitudes. Neither does it require the warm sandy soil of the watermelon. It can be grown in colder and heavier soils with but little manuring, which should be placed in each hill. Muskmelons should be planted but 6 feet apart. One ounce will plant 50 hills; $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds for an acre when planted in hills.



MUSKMELONS, COLORADO PRIZE, EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK AND ROCKY FORD

GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Rowe's Colorado Prize. A Melon that has come prominently to the front in New Jersey as being the sort that is the best all-round shipping Melon, flesh being thick at the ends, which protects the Melon from becoming soft while being shipped to market in baskets. Uniform in size, flattened at both ends, attractively ribbed and netted. Flesh is green, very thick and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Extra-Early Hackensack. Large, handsome and extra-early; very best quality. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large in size as the once-famous New Jersey Hackensack. Fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. Our stock of this seed is obtained from selected melons only. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Rocky Ford. Within the past few years this has become one of the most popular of the small Melons, being extensively grown and shipped in carloads to all the larger markets. It is one of the finest early Melons, and one of the best for market-gardeners and shippers as well as for the home garden. It is oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with a coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green in color, very sweet and juicy and solid clear to the rind. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Shipper's Delight.

In great demand among truckers who ship to market. Flesh is green, thick and of delicious flavor. Shape is very uniform, somewhat flattened at each end; well ribbed and netted. Melons never become soft while being shipped to market. An ideal shipper every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Extra-Early Jenny

Lind. This is one of the oldest varieties of Muskmelon. The fruit is small and round, flat on both ends, deeply lobed and finely netted. The flesh is green and luscious. It comes into market first of all. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Norfolk Button.

Very early, sweet and tender. An excellent variety to grow for market, as it stands shipping to a long distance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Long Island Beauty.

A Melon of the Hackensack type. The earliest of the large Melons. Flesh green, of superior quality. Thickly netted, and a good shipper. A valuable market sort and bringing good prices on account of its earliness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

SALMON-FLESHED MUSK-MELONS

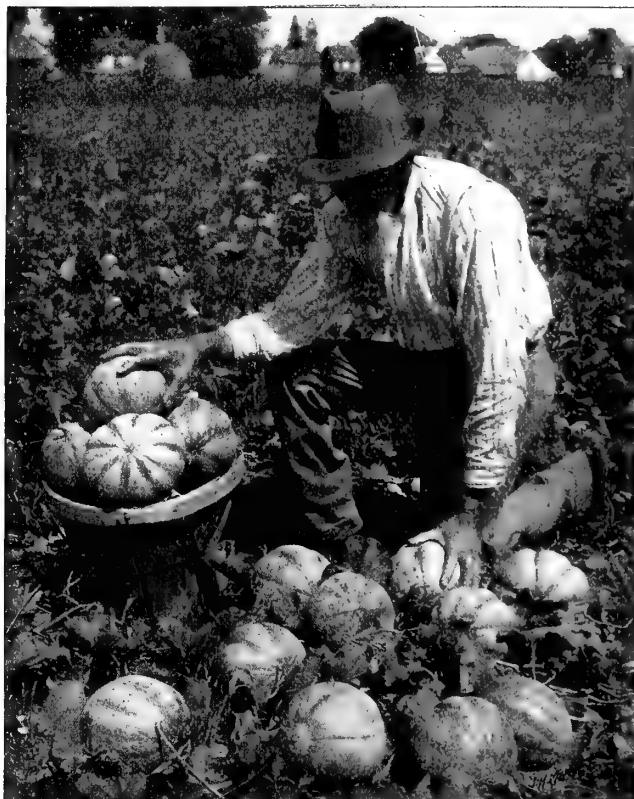
Admiral Togo, or Golden Jersey. This is not a large sort but is a desirable size for serving in halves. An orange-fleshed Rocky Ford with the same characteristic netting and shape. The orange flesh is of delicious flavor, thick and meaty, with a very small seed cavity. We would like all Melon-growers to give this sort a trial, for we are confident this is the best orange-fleshed Melon on the market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

The Grand. Of a peculiar rich green color on the outside, slightly ribbed and netted, averaging about 6 inches in diameter. Equals the Osage in flavor and is ten days earlier. Flesh is salmon-colored, thick and meaty. A good shipping Melon. Can be put on market before Melons become plentiful, and always brings good prices. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

SALMON-FLESHED MUSKMELONS, continued

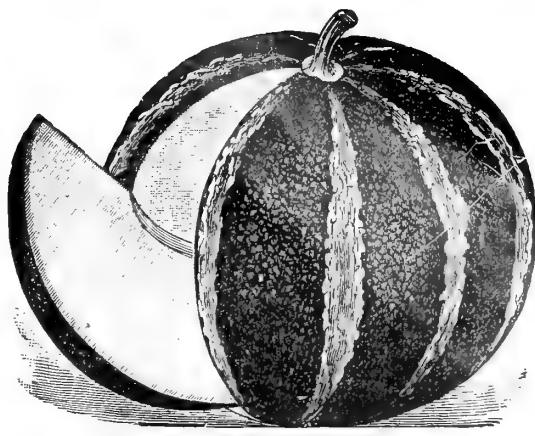
Burrell's Gem. The salmon-fleshed Rocky Ford, of exactly the same shape, well netted and slightly ribbed. Has choice qualities of sweetness and flavor. A strong grower and less liable to blight than any of the green-fleshed sorts and very productive. Seed cavity is exceedingly small, making flesh thick and meaty. Flesh is a beautiful golden color, ripening closely to the skin, leaving only a thin rind, which is a deep, dark green. In all respects a most desirable variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Emerald Gem. The fruit of this really pretty melon is small to medium, globular in form, flattened at the blossom and stem ends; skin smooth and slightly ribbed. It shows a rich emerald-green color, with narrow stripes of a light green in the ribs. Flesh very thick, ripening close to the rind; of a deep, rich, salmon color, deliciously flavored and of a superior quality. The fruit should be picked as soon as it will separate readily from the vine, and kept in a cool place until needed. If left on the vine the skin becomes yellow and the flesh soft and tasteless. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



MUSKMELON, ADMIRAL TOGO (see page 18)

Paul Rose, or Petosky. In this new sort we have a Melon that will give perfect satisfaction to all growers, both for market and home garden. It is a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome Melon. The fruit averages about 5 inches in diameter and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, a deep salmon or orange color; most delicious and appetizing. It is a fine shipping variety and is sought after in all the leading markets of the country, where it always brings the highest prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.



MUSKMELON, EMERALD GEM

Osage, or Miller's Cream.

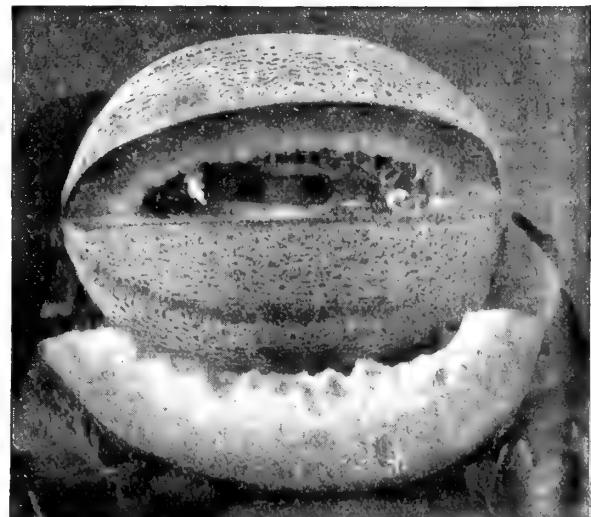
A remarkably fine variety, and a very profitable sort for market-gardeners, as it is fully established as a standard sort and will ever remain so. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsomely netted and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color, highly flavored and delicious to the rind. Remarkable keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Defender. Medium size, salmon flesh, and delicious flavor. Oval shape, slightly ribbed and covered with a slight netting. Flesh is firm, fine-grained, rich, deep yellow, making it a beautiful Melon for the table. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

When sending in your order enclose your name card with the address of a friend, and 15 cts., and I will send him

**ROWE'S RELIABLE COLLECTION
OF EIGHT USEFUL VEGETABLES**

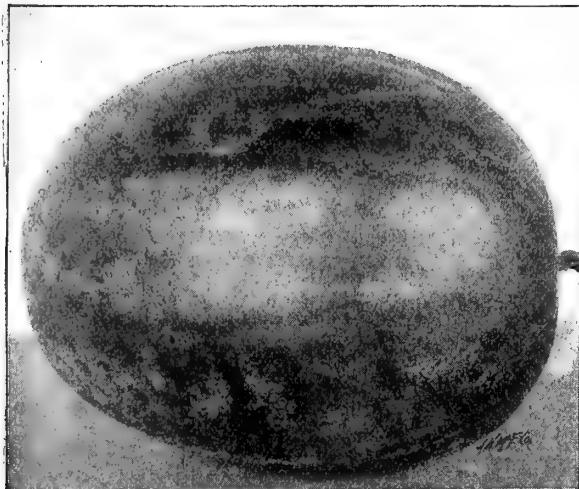
With your compliments.
A useful, needful and much-to-be appreciated present
(See back cover for list of varieties)



MUSKMELON, ROCKY FORD (see page 18)

WATERMELON

CULTURE.—No suggestions are necessary to induce the people to raise this cooling, delightful favorite. At home or in the field it is always acceptable and many times takes the place of water in quenching thirst. The plants require a rich though sandy soil to bring the best product. In the South they grow to perfection, and in the North, when planted in warm soil and sheltered from strong winds, fine and profitable crops are obtained. Hills 8 to 10 feet apart. The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude it must have every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for cucumbers will insure success. Four ounces of seed will plant 100 hills; four pounds per acre.



WATERMELON, NEW EDEN

New Eden. Similar in shape and appearance to Kolb's Gem, except it is brighter and more attractive. Flesh is firm, but very tender and delicious in flavor, bright red in color. The rind is very tough, making it an ideal shipping variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Hard-Shelled Kleckley Sweets. This new variety is one of the finest-flavored Melons grown. The vines are strong and vigorous; the fruit oblong in form, 18 to 20 inches long and 10 to 12 inches in diameter; skin dark green; flesh bright red, extremely sweet, melting and luscious. Ripens close to the rind, which is only about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch in thickness. The large, solid heart does not crack open when ripe. Not a shipper, but highly recommended for the home market and family garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

The Alabama Sweets. A grand new shipping Melon, equal to Icing, Kleckley and Florida Favorite in luscious quality. Shape long, very uniform; dark green skin; flesh red and absolutely stringless. We believe it to be the best all-purpose Melon yet introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Triumph. A variety of southern origin. Very large in size, rind dark green in color, flesh rich red color, of superior flavor. One of the most successful for shipping bringing the highest prices. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Watson. A large oblong Melon, the skin of which is dark green, with thick netting all over, quite distinct from other varieties. It originated in Georgia, a state noted for producing fine Watermelons, and this new variety is a good example of what a first-class Watermelon should be. The rind is thin, but tough, and the flesh a bright, attractive red color, of a delicious, sweet and satisfying flavor. Its appearance and quality strongly recommend it both for home use and for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Halbert Honey. Long, dark green, slightly ridged, blunt at both ends; about 30 inches in length. More productive than any other sort, but as rind is thin it will not stand shipping. Commands the highest price on any market stall. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Largely grown in the South for northern markets and by New Jersey truckers for shipment, as it keeps well and seldom cracks in transit. Melon uniform in size and shape. Flesh pink, of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

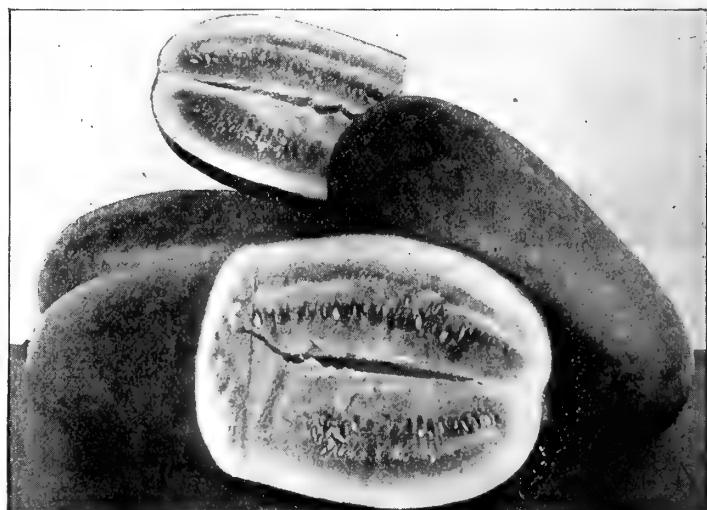
Dixie. A decidedly popular Melon. In shape about one-third longer than thick, color of skin dark green and beautifully striped; rind thin, but remarkably hard; flesh a bright scarlet, sweet and juicy. A strong, vigorous grower and exceedingly productive, making it altogether the Melon for the home market or garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long Light

Icing. A variety of Icing Watermelon, producing large, oblong melons. Color of skin very light green. Quality fully equal to Dark Icing and a good market Melon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

True Dark Icing. The flavor of this variety cannot be excelled. It is very solid, rind very thin and highly prized as a shipper; seed white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

The Bradford. New Shipping Melon. This is a new, large shipping Melon. Oblong in shape with square ends. Skin is dark green, with still darker stripes. The flesh resembles in texture the old Mountain Sweet, than which there was no finer-flavored Melon ever introduced; very tender and yet solid to the heart. Under good cultivation they grow to very large size, frequently weighing from 40 to 60 pounds and commanding the very highest prices in any market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.



WATERMELON, HARD-SHELL KLECKLEY SWEETS

Florida Favorite. An excellent variety of large size. Shape oblong; skin mottled with alternate dark and light green stripes; rind thin but firm; flesh bright crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem or Mammoth Ironclad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

McIvor's Wonderful Sugar. This is of southern origin and is one of the very best melons in cultivation. It excels both in beauty and lusciousness, being exceedingly sweet and juicy. The melons attain great weight and size; oblong in shape, the rind showing broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is a rosy pink, perfectly solid and stringless from rind to core; very crisp and of delicious flavor. For the home garden or general market it is unrivaled. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

COLORADO PRESERVING CITRON

Green-seeded. This variety grows uniformly round and smooth. It has a handsomely striped and marbled skin of light green. It is used entirely for preserves and pickles and not for eating in the raw state. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly and several sowings may be made. The young leaves are used for spring salad.

White. Best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

Giant Southern Curled. The favorite in the South. Yields until frost. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

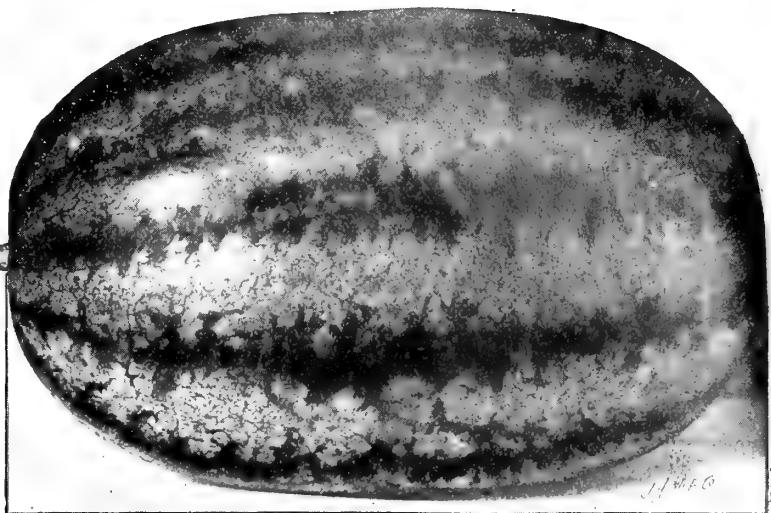
OKRA, or GUMBO

CULTURE.—A large, vigorous plant, requiring a good deal of room. The large kind should be planted not less than 3 feet apart, and the dwarf about 18 inches. In mild climates sow the seed in the open in clean and mellow ground.

Perkin's Mammoth Long-podded. The long pods measuring 4 to 5 inches are produced in great numbers. Handsome in appearance and fine in quality. The most popular sort for home use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

White Velvet. (White Creole.) Pods round, smooth, much larger than other sorts; produced in great profusion. Pkt. 5cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Dwarf Green. Earliest and best for the North. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.



WATERMELON, FLORIDA FAVORITE



OKRA, PERKIN'S MAMMOTH LONG-PODDED



MUSHROOMS, GROWN FROM ENGLISH SPAWN

MUSHROOMS

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be cultivated much easier than is generally supposed and large returns may be obtained with little outlay, and as the demand usually far exceeds the supply, especially about large cities, they are a very profitable crop. Our spawn is of unsurpassed quality and can be relied upon to produce a fine crop of the best Mushrooms. One pound will plant a space of 3 by 4 feet.

English Mushroom Spawn. This brand of Mushroom Spawn will produce better results than any other on the market. Brick 30 cts., 5 bricks for \$1.25, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, brick 15c., doz. bricks \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$6.50. Full directions for culture are given in our "How to Grow Mushrooms," sent free with all orders.

ONION

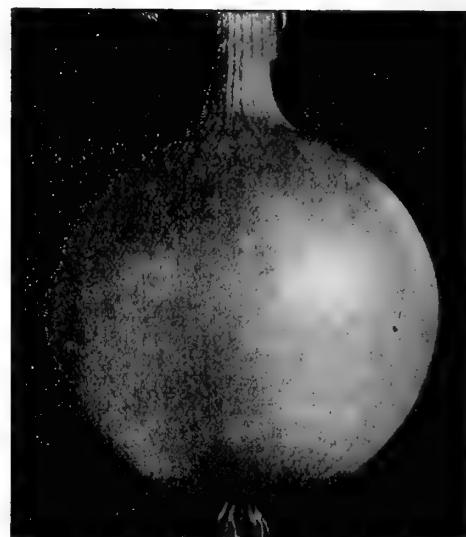
CULTURE.—The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well-rotted manure freely, and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. If Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep. As Onions grow on top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. It is useless to try to grow Onions on a poor, unsuitable soil. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years and it will become cleaner and better every year. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, or five pounds per acre.

Rowe's Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard sort and one of the

most desirable; an excellent keeper and very productive. Our strain of this variety is the true globe shape and not of the flat type. Onion-growers throughout the country prefer this type of Onion to all others, and it is with this in view that the bulbs from which our seed is grown are specially and carefully selected as to shape. It is the best paying Onion that is grown for general crop, and will be the leading variety for years. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Philadelphia Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg.

The leading market variety; a good keeper and well flavored; bright straw-colored skin and somewhat flattened shape. The Onions grow to a good size and are rather flat. This variety is largely grown from sets on account of its excellent keeping qualities. We recommend this variety as being the most profitable variety to plant for market; its fine appearance and splendid quality always command the highest prices on the market stall and it is a money maker. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.



ONION, ROWE'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

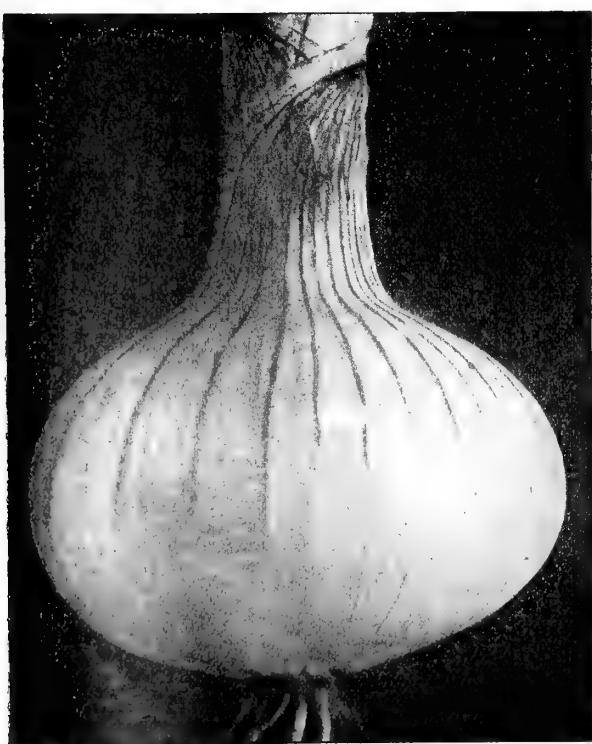
Australian Brown. This new sort is distinct from all other Onions. It is uniform in size and shape, wonderfully hard and solid, and will keep almost indefinitely. Ripens extremely early and never makes scullions. It is of medium size, round, with skin of a deep amber-brown; flesh mild and agreeable. When better known it will be used extensively. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety and, owing to its great productiveness, the most profitable red Onion for the market-gardener. Form somewhat flattened, skin a deep purplish red, flesh purplish white. The best variety for poor or dry soils. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Mammoth Prizetaker. Genuine seed of this variety produces the handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion in the list. Our seed we have specially grown for us. Our American-grown seed produces bulbs enormous in size, and while not nearly so large a cropper as our Danvers Yellow Globe, it is a valuable sort for immediate or fall use. The skin is of a rich yellow straw-color; flesh white, sweet, mild and tender. Very attractive when crated, as generally sold. Early. It readily brings double the price of other sorts in any market and the attractive appearance sells the onion on sight. The best sort for home use or market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. This variety is one of the leading white sorts, and is of beautiful shape and very mild flavor. The bulbs are flat in shape and mature early. It is a splendid variety for both family use and the market-gardener, and is very largely used for growing sets on account of its fine shape when small and also for its good keeping qualities. It is also extensively used as a pickling Onion, for which purpose it seems to be finely adapted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Southport White Globe. Handsome, large-sized, globular in form. Skin and flesh a pure white. The demand at all times being fully up to the supply, the grower is well repaid for all expenses and labor. To succeed in producing good, pure white Onions, the crop should be pulled just as the stalks begin to fall down and then allow them to dry in the open air, keeping them free from rain or dew. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



ONION, MAMMOTH PRIZETAKER



PARSLEY, DWARF PERFECTION

quisitely fine and prettily curled leaves are set so closely that the form of the plant is almost semi-globular. The color is a wonderful pea-green, and flavor surpasses all other Parsley. This variety combines the qualities of a fine culinary herb with those of a beautiful decorative plant, and is equally valuable for garnishing purposes and borders. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Market-Gardeners' Best. The best points yet obtained in Parsley have certainly been reached in this sort. The plant is of a very robust and free growth and is greatly improved by severe cutting. The leaves are large and beautifully curled and of a very dark green hue, and very fine for either open ground or frame culture. It stands heat, drought and cold better than any other curled sort; will yield double that of any other, and will be found invaluable for selling in bunches or bunched with "pot-herbs." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Fine Double Curled. Plants of dwarf, compact growth, and the young leaves have the edges heavily crimped, being of quite moss-like appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald. The plants are of dwarf, compact growth, while the leaves are of a handsome, bright green coloring, very finely crimped and curled, of most ornamental appearance. One of the finest for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Plain, or Single. Leaves are not curled; flavor is excellent and plant is very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1, postpaid.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. Roots used largely for flavoring purposes. Flesh white, of fine flavor. Resembles small parsnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

PARSNIP

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and about an inch deep. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North. If needed for winter they may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds for an acre.

Improved Guernsey Half-Long. A greatly improved strain of the well-known Guernsey Parsnip. The roots do not grow so deeply as those of the Hollow Crown; are of larger diameter at the shoulder and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are broadest at the shoulder, well rounded and tapering gradually throughout their length. Skin smooth and free from small rootlets. Flesh fine grained and very rich, without any hard core. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Rowe's Ideal Hollow Crown. Roots of large size, deeply penetrating the soil. The leaves start from a slight depression in the crown, which gives it its distinctive name. Rich, sweet flavor and enormously productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Southport Large Red Globe. Our strain is unsurpassed; it is used for growing the exceedingly fine, large bulbs seen in the New York markets. It produces large crops on favorite soils, and is a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Southport Yellow Globe. A very large, handsome, globular-shaped yellow variety, very productive, of mild flavor. This is also a favorite variety with the Onion-grower. The outer skin is a beautiful pale yellow; the bulbs are of a beautiful globe shape and good keepers. The Connecticut-grown seed of this sort is far better than that grown in other sections and produces larger and better crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

PHILADELPHIA ONION SETS

CULTURE.—One quart to 50 feet of row; 8 to 10 bushels per acre, according to size of sets. We pass all our sets through a $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch mesh, which makes them smaller and more uniform than those sold by any other dealers.

	By mail, postpaid	By express, not prepaid
	Quart 5 qts.	Peck 32 lbs.
White	\$.80 30	\$1 25
Yellow	30	1 25

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—As Parsley seed germinates very slowly, it should be planted in a bed if possible. For outdoor sowing always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. Sow thickly, in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up, thin to 6 inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter and seed may be sown in the autumn. The curled varieties are beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; three to four pounds per acre.

Dwarf Perfection Parsley. This is a fine and most valuable Parsley. The habit is regular and compact, and the ex-



PARSNIP, ROWE'S IDEAL HOLLOW CROWN

PEAS

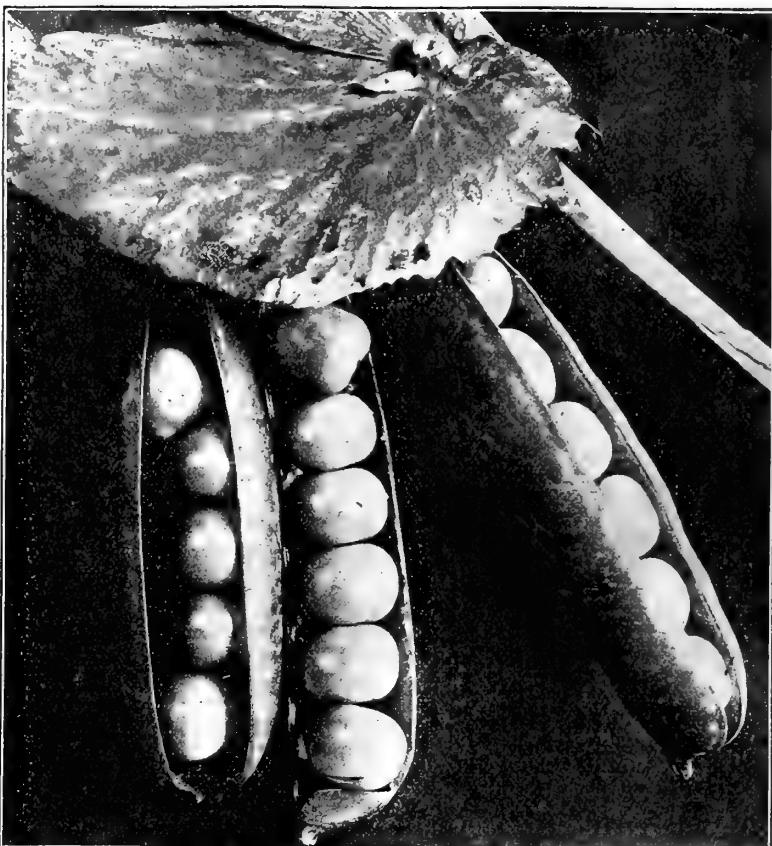
CULTURE.—Sow Peas in drills not less than 4 inches deep. The drills must not be nearer than 2 feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing 3 feet high or more should not be nearer than 3 or 4 feet, and should have brush for their support. It is well to sow the earliest Peas as soon as possible, making another sowing in two or three weeks after—a few more early and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely. One pint will sow 75 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels in drills for an acre.

Rowe's Pedigree Extra Early.

In this extra-early variety we have a strain which we consider to be unequalled. Will withstand climatic changes in the early spring better than any other sort. Pods are deep green in color, contain two to three more Peas per pod than any other extra early. Will produce good, edible Peas in 45 to 50 days after planting. Uniform in ripening, a single picking secures entire crop. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

Ameer or Long-Podded Alaska.

Has the good characteristics of the well-known "Alaska" Pea; seed is blue and vines grow to the same height, but are very much more vigorous, and productive; the deep green pods are almost double the size of Alaska, and all well filled. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40c., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.



PEAS, ROWE'S PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY

Alaska or Earliest of All. The earliest blue Pea; of good flavor and bearing pods of a dark green color, which are well filled and ripen uniformly. One of the very best for market-gardeners. Vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

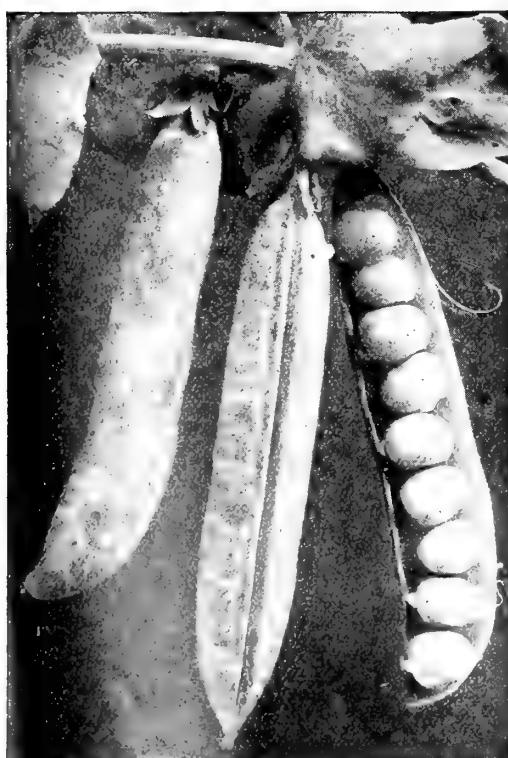
Gradus, or Prosperity. An extra-early, wrinkled Pea; pods as large as the Telephone; vine $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; very prolific; quality and flavor delicious; Peas remaining tender and sweet for a long time. Gradus is bound to become a leading variety with both market-gardener and amateur. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.

Thomas Laxton. The first large, early wrinkled variety. Grows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and is very hardy and extremely productive. In season a few days later than Alaska. Pods contain six to eight Peas. An ideal sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 70 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 60 cts., pk. \$4.

Sutton's Excelsior. Vine grows about 14 inches high, and are very prolific. Pods are pale green in color, long and straight. Peas very sweet and tender and all well filled. Pkt. 10c., pt. 35c., qt. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 50c., pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Nott's Excelsior. One of the best of recent introductions, an improvement on American Wonder, being as early, if not a little earlier, and the pods are decidedly larger and many more of them to the plant. It grows about a half taller than American Wonder, and careful comparisons of the two sorts, grown side by side, show Nott's Excelsior to be a decided improvement in every way; height 14 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30c., qt. 50c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40c., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

American Wonder. A very fine, extra-early, wrinkled variety. It is well suited for the private garden and quite productive. The flavor and quality of the Peas is excellent, and its dwarf habit of growth makes it a desirable sort; height 10 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30c., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.



PICTURE OF SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR

McLean's Little Gem. One of the best dwarf marrow sorts, only 12 inches high; vines are completely filled with fine pods, each containing five to seven peas of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.25, bus. \$8.

Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Grows about 14 inches high; pods are medium size, each containing six to eight peas of especially fine flavor. A popular variety with market-gardeners. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

Prolific Early Market. A more prolific smooth, second-early Pea is not to be found. Vines are loaded with the well-filled pods, all of good size. A desirable variety for the market-gardener; can pick more per yard from this than any other, excepting none. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

Genuine Fillbasket. This variety is one of the best second-early Peas in cultivation; vines 3 feet in height, bearing an abundance of well-filled pods containing seven to nine large and deliciously flavored peas. It is one of the finest green wrinkled Marrow Peas in cultivation, and one that ought to be grown in every garden whose owner appreciates Peas. Sturdy and branching in habit, coming early and remaining late in profitable productiveness, giving green peas of considerable size and of best quality; it is one of the very front rank. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40c., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

Bliss' Abundance. Remarkably productive. Plant 1½ to 2 feet in height; pods 3 inches long; peas large, wrinkled, of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

Alderman. One of the latest varieties; tall and vigorous with enormous pods, well filled with large peas of fine quality. A popular home garden or market variety. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Dwarf Champion. Vines grow only 2 feet high and are exceedingly productive; pods large, peas very sweet and tender. A very fine sort for the home garden. Pkt. 10c., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9.

Improved Stratagem.

This is one of the very best of the large-podded sorts; vigorous, productive and of exceedingly fine quality; a favorite with market-gardeners everywhere. Vines 2 to 2½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Improved Telephone. A fine, tall, wrinkled variety and a great cropper, bearing immense pods of large peas of exquisite flavor. It is decidedly a market-garden Pea and immensely profitable, as it always brings the highest prices. The large pods fill a basket quicker than any other variety. Vines 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

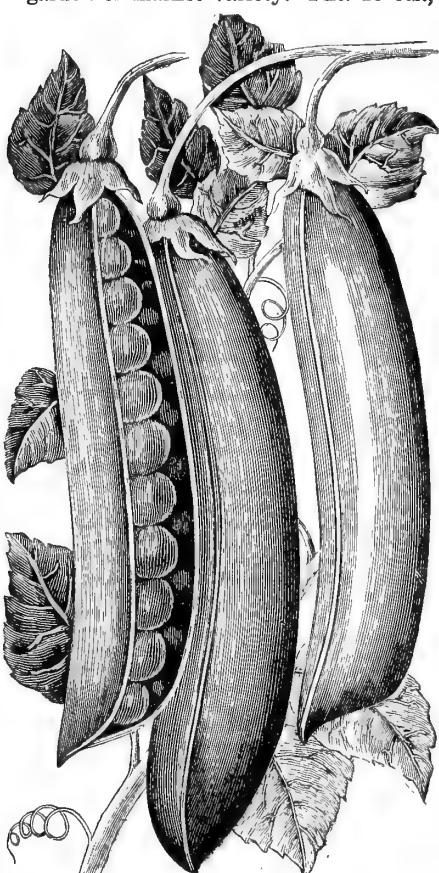
Potlach or Big Dinner. The pods are very large, in pairs, each 5 to 6 inches long; 8 to 10 peas per pod; very sweet and delicious. Vine is 20 inches high, vigorous and one of the most productive of all Peas. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.25, bus. \$12.

Improved Long Island Mammoth. One of the most productive Peas in the list. Pods large and handsome and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. This is another one of those popular sorts for the market-gardener, as the large pods soon fill a basket, requiring but little time for gathering the crop, and the peas always command a good price in market. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.

Melting Sugar. This variety is used either shelled or cooked in the pod, like string beans, and when young is very tender and sweet. It is but little known in our country, but should become popular, as abroad it is considered a great delicacy. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 50 cts.



PEAS GRADUS



PEAS, GENUINE FILLBASKET

PEPPER

CULTURE.—Sow seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when 3 inches high. One ounce of seed will yield about 1,500 plants.

Chinese Giant. This is the largest of all the Peppers. Fruit is thick and chunky, usually divided with four large ridges, and indented at blossom end. Flesh is very sweet and tender, very mild and delicious. We cannot praise our strain of Chinese Giant too highly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4, postpaid.

Neapolitan. Earliest of all and combined with productiveness is a money-maker for the planter. Grows upright, is very smooth, sweet and mild, of a bright red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Very large, nearly 4 inches long and 3 inches in diameter; glossy red. Excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Ruby King. A handsome and very productive variety. Fruits from 4 to 6 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches broad; remarkably mild and pleasant. When ripe they are bright ruby-red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

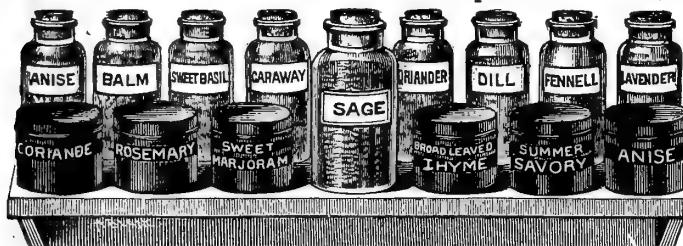
Long Red Cayenne. Beautiful and productive. Fruit 4 inches long, bright red, slim, pointed pod; flesh thick and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL

Those marked with a * are perennial, and, when once obtained in the garden, may be preserved for years.

All in packets at 5 cents each, except where noted



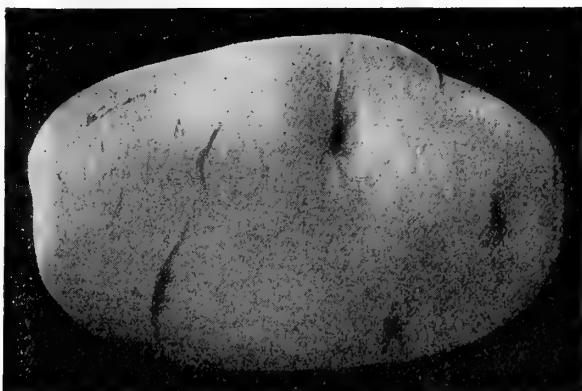
	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	
Anise. Seeds aromatic.....	\$0 10	\$0 15	
Balm. For culinary purposes.....	25	65	
Borage. Used as salad.....	15	40	
Sweet Basil. (Broad-leaved).....	15	45	
*Caraway. For flavoring.....	10	25	
Catnip (Cat Mint).....	Pkt. 10 cts...	35	1 00

	Per oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Coriander. Seeds aromatic.....	\$0 10	\$0 25
Dill. For flavoring vinegar.....	10	20
*Fennel (Sweet). Seeds for flavoring.....	10	25
*Fennel (Florence). Flavor like celery.....	20	50
Horehound. Medicinal.....	Pkt. 10 c..	25
Lavender. For oil and water.....	20	50
Marigold, Pot.....	15	45
*American Sweet Marjoram. Superior to im- ported; seed of own growing.....	Pkt. 10 c..	25
*Imported Sweet Marjoram.....	15	50
*Rosemary. Aromatic oil.....	Pkt. 10 cts..	30
*Rue. Has medicinal qualities.....	20	50
Saffron. Medicine and dyeing.....	10	30
Sage. Culinary herb; much used.....	20	45
Summer Savory. Culinary herb.....	10	35
*Winter Savory.....	20	65
Thyme. Broad-leaved.....	Pkt. 10 cts..	30
		90

VEGETABLE PLANTS

We grow large quantities of vegetable plants and roots, and can supply all the varieties listed below in their proper season. If wanted by mail, add 15 cts. per 100 for postage on Cabbage, Cauliflower and Sweet Potato plants, and 30 cts per 100 on

	Eggplant and Tomato plants	Each	Doz.	100
Cabbage Plants. For April and May de- livery. Early Jersey Wakefield, Charles- ton Wakefield, Early Summer.....	Each Doz. 100			
Per 1,000, \$3..	\$0 40			
Cauliflower Plants. Snowball and Se- lected Erfurt. From hotbed; ready April and May.....	\$0 25	1 50		
Chives. For flavoring...Per clump, 10 c..	1 00			
Eggplant. Ready in May and June. Black Beauty. Grown in pots.....	60	4 00		
Hop Vine Roots.....	50	4 00		
Horseradish Sets, New Bohemian. New. Produces roots of enormous size and succeeds in every soil. By mail, 5 cts. per doz. extra.....Per 1,000, \$6..	20	75		
Lavender. Plants.....	\$0 15	1 50		
Lettuce. Ready in April and May. Big Boston, Dutch Butter.....			40	
Pennyroyal.....	10	1 00	6 00	
Peppermint.....	10	1 00	6 00	
Peppermint. Ready in May and June. Bell, or Bull Nose, Ruby King, Long Red Cayenne.....				20 1 50
Rosemary.....	15		1 00	
Sage, Holt's Mammoth. A large-leaved variety. It spreads rapidly and never runs to seed.....	10			
Sweet Potato Plants. Ready in May and June. We grow large quantities of the Red and Yellow Nansemond, and are in a position to make contracts for large lots. Per 1,000, \$2.50..				40
Thyme, Broad-leaved English.....	10		1 00	
Tomato Plants. Ready in May and June. We make a specialty of pot-grown To- mato plants, and can supply through the season of planting pot-grown plants of June Pink, Spark's Earliana, Stone, Dwarf StonePer 1,000, \$15..				25 2 00
				(Write for special prices on large quantities.)



POTATO, PURE EARLY ROSE

POTATOES

CULTURE.—Cut at least two eyes to a piece. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and about 24 inches apart in the row. Can be planted early and late. One peck will plant about 100 hills; 12 bushels per acre.

Pure Early Rose. This variety is too well known to need a description; sufficient to say that we are headquarters for pure Early Rose that is strictly true to name. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 65 cts., bus. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.50.

Irish Cobbler. Matures in eight weeks after planting. Heavy yielder, smooth white skin, excellent quality. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 65 cts., bus. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.50.

Bovee. A very prolific sort. Potatoes of fine marketable size and superior flavor. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 65 cts., bus. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.50.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A valuable variety of large size; very smooth; a great cropper, and of excellent quality. The tubers grow extremely solid, making a splendid keeper, and the vigorous growth of vine enables it to withstand disease, drought and insects. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 65 cts., bus. \$1.75, bbl. \$4.50.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE.—The Pumpkin, under good care, bears abundantly and furnishes a great amount of palatable food for cows, pigs, etc. May be grown as a field crop. Plant in hills 8 feet apart each way any time in May. Avoid planting near other vine crops, as they will hybridize and damage the crop. One ounce will plant about 25 hills; four pounds to the acre.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pie. Medium size; pear-shaped, slightly ribbed. Fine quality and flavor. Cooks very dry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Striped Cashaw, or Crookneck. Flesh thick and solid, with small seed capacity. Highly popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Cashaw, or Crookneck. The popular and standard Crookneck Cashaw. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Winter Luxury. This is the finest pie Pumpkin yet introduced; we cannot recommend it too highly for this purpose. It is also a good keeper, wonderfully productive, while its finely netted skin and golden russet color make it desirable for market use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1., postpaid.

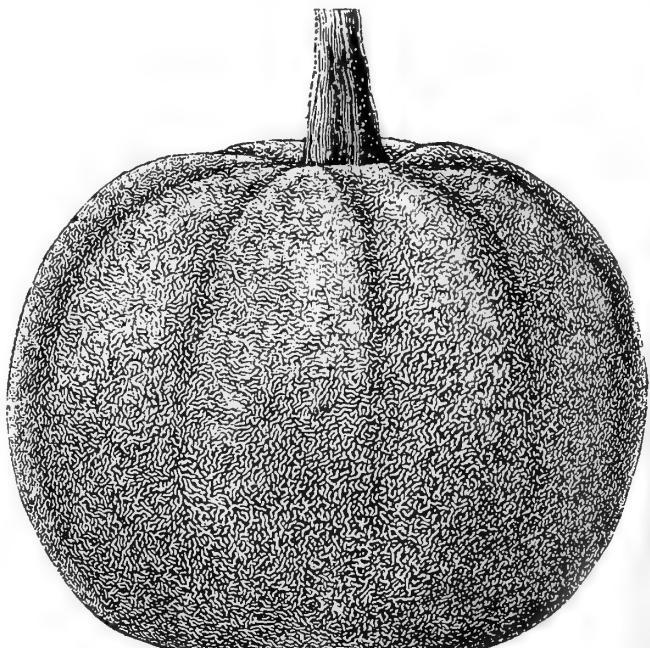
King of the Mammoths. (Jumbo, or Potiron). The largest of all Pumpkins; round in shape, flattened at both ends. It is a splendid keeper and valuable for stock feeding; also desirable for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Large Cheese. One of the best for table use, and very productive. Shape flat; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to a rich cream color; flesh yellow, thick and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c. postpaid.

Japanese Pie. Mottled colored skin; rich, fleshy, of best quality; unexcelled for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Connecticut Field. The hardest of all Pumpkins. Cultivated mainly for stock feeding, producing enormous crops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., postpaid.

Small Sugar. A small, round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

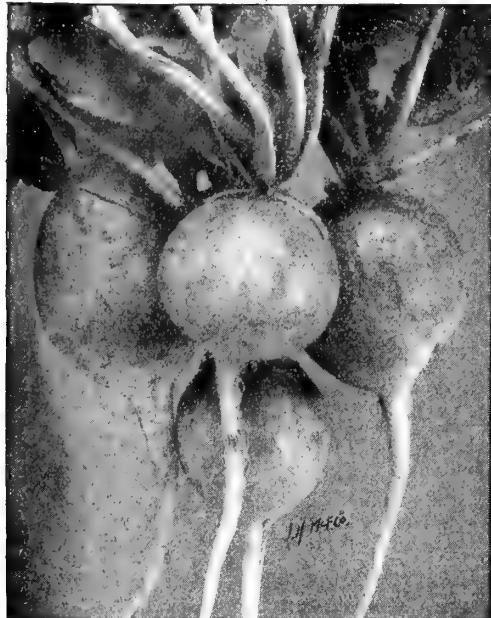


PUMPKIN, WINTER LUXURY

If you desire order sent by express or freight, you to pay transportation charges, deduct 10 cents per pound from all garden seeds

RADISH

CULTURE.—Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use, seed should be sown in the hotbed in drills 4 or 5 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, select a sandy soil and a warm south border under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh sandy loam from the woods is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip-fly. The winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out-of-doors or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds to the acre.



RADISH, EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip.

roots both small; skin bright scarlet; flesh very mild and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Long White Icicle.

The best early long white eating Radish. Remains in good condition while growing for a long time. Allows close planting on account of small tops. Makes a fine show when bunched for market. Matures in twenty-five to thirty days. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

French Breakfast.

Very tender and beautiful; fine for open ground or forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip.

Round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.



RADISH, FELTON'S WHITE BOX

Rowe's New Crimson Giant Forcing.

For forcing or open-ground culture. A new type of early turnip-shaped Radish, of a striking deep crimson color, attaining a size of 6 to 7 inches in circumference, weighing over an ounce, or about four times the weight of scarlet turnip sorts. Notwithstanding its immense size, it does not get hollow or pithy, the flesh remaining white, solid, crisp and tender, and of the mildest flavor. Packets of seed, for trial, were distributed last spring to many experienced market-gardeners, who all agree that it is a very valuable acquisition to our list of fine, early Radishes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts., postpaid.

Early Scarlet Globe.

As a forcing Radish the Early Scarlet Globe has established a reputation as the leading sort—the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color—a beautiful oval and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties, and small for the size of the Radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing Radish is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open-garden culture as for forcing, and therefore it commends itself equally to the amateur and to the market-gardener. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Earliest Round Dark Red.

(*Ne Plus Ultra*). Especially adapted for forcing on account of its very small tap-roots and tops. It is also good for summer use in the open ground. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

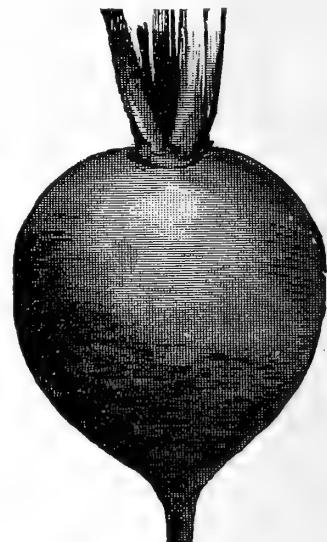
Extra-Early Scarlet Turnip.

Forcing. Medium in size, the root being clear and smooth, with a small top, remaining fit for use a long time. Next to our Scarlet Globe we would recommend this variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

(Rosy Gem).

Forcing; very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Tops and

roots both small; skin bright scarlet; flesh very mild and crisp. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.



RADISH, ROWE'S CRIMSON GIANT FORCING

White Turnip.

Similar to preceding except in color; less pungent; a few days later. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Wood's Early Frame.

Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier and adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Felton's White Box.

Is superior and entirely distinct from any early White Turnip Radish. Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra-fine quality, showing no disposition to become pithy with age. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass. We also recommend it as being particularly valuable for early summer forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Improved Long Scarlet Short-top.

The favorite long market Radish everywhere; 6 or 7 inches long. Our strain of this popular sort has been grown from a selection year after year until it is perfection itself. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger.

The finest long white Radish grown. Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow-white; crisp and tender in summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Improved White Strasburg.

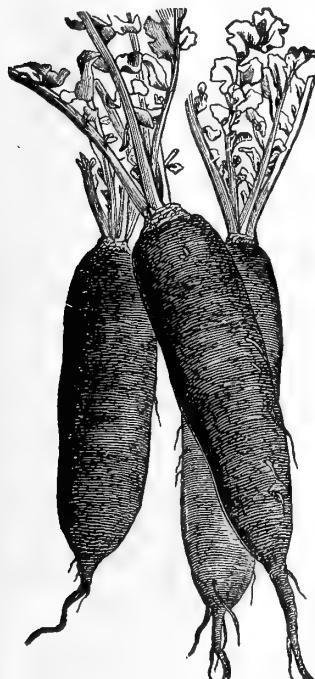
A large, white, showy, half-long variety; matures early. A leading market variety in the larger cities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Golden Yellow Olive-shaped.

New. A vast improvement on the old yellow sorts. Color a brilliant golden yellow; root smooth, entirely free from small roots; flesh pure white, juicy and mild, retaining its crispness until quite late. It is very early; adapted both for forcing and open ground. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.



RADISHES, LONG WHITE VIENNA



RADISHES, HALF-LONG BLACK SPANISH

WINTER RADISHES**Chinese Rose Winter.** (Scarlet China).

One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market-gardeners. Bright rose-color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Round Black Spanish Winter.

This is the large black-skinned Radish, much relished by the Germans. Flesh white and firm. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Half-long Black Spanish. (Home Grown).

For a number of years we have made a specialty of this improved black Radish, supplying it in large quantities, not only to gardeners around this city, but throughout the entire country, particularly among the German gardeners, who know so well what a good Radish should be. It is an improvement on the Round Black Spanish, growing longer and of much more perfect form. It grows very solid and is of crisp, mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

New White Chinese Winter.

Stump-rooted and grows to a large size, but even when very large, the Radish is solid, mild-flavored and crisp. Skin is pure white, a very attractive variety and one of the best winter sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts., postpaid.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from division of the roots and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. One ounce should give about 500 plants.

Myatt's Victoria.

Very large, but later than Linnæus. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Roots, 15 cts. each, 4 for 50 cts., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, \$6 per 100

SORREL

CULTURE.—Those who think of Sorrel as the starved-looking weed of barren lands have little idea of the possible value of the plant. The improved varieties, when well grown and cooked like spinach, make a healthful and very palatable dish. Sow in drills early in spring and thin the seedlings to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. One may commence cutting in about two months and the plants will continue in full bearing from three to four years.

Large-leaved French.

The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

NASTURTIUM

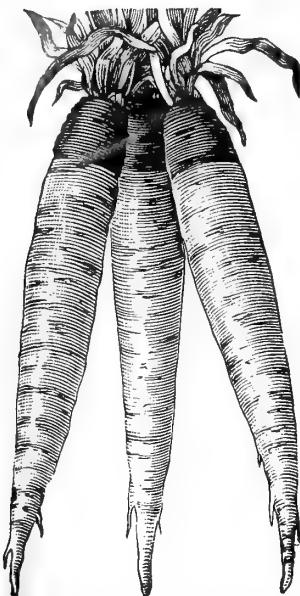
The green seed of Nasturtium has a sharp, pungent flavor, and when pickled makes an excellent condiment. It is also valuable as a flower, and serves a double purpose in the garden. It is very sensitive to frost and should not be planted before April 15. The tall or climbing variety requires a fence or trellis to climb on, and the seed may be planted in a row, using two ounces to 100 feet.

Tall Mixed.

The most prolific and easily grown variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.



LARGE-LEAVED FRENCH SORREL



SALSIFY, IMPROVED MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT

CULTURE.—Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. Culture is the same as for carrots and parsnips; flourishes best, with longest, smoothest roots, in a light or mellow soil. Sow early in the spring, in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than 2 inches in depth. Thin out to 6 inches apart. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the parsnip. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

Improved Mammoth Sandwich Island. Market-gardeners will find this the largest, smoothest and most profitable in cultivation. The top remains in good condition until late the following spring. Roots pure white in color and twice the size of the ordinary Salsify sold as Mammoth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—The Spinach is cultivated very extensively for spring and winter "greens." A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May, in drills 1 foot apart, properly thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For the principal crop, from first to middle of September, on ground from which a summer crop has been taken, protect the crop with a light covering of straw or leaves. In the South no covering is necessary. One ounce for 100 feet of drill; ten pounds, in drills, for an acre.

New Long Season. Withstands the heat of summer

without shooting to seed for a long period. Leaves are thick, crumpled and intensely dark green in color, and of great substance. The ideal variety to plant for summer use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.40, bus. \$10.

Parisian Long Standing. Leaves are broader and have a darker green than any other sort, and are curled and crimped; of true Savoy type. Has proven hardier, for wintering over, than Bloomsdale. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1, bus. \$8.

Victoria. A new variety, lately introduced from Europe, has proven by test a valuable sort. Desirable for spring and late sowing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1, bus. \$8.

Enkhuizen Long Standing. The most desirable market variety. Leaves are round, very large and thick through; darkest green. Grows close to ground, perfectly hardy and of fine flavor. Shows no tendency to run to seed. We highly recommend this to all our friends. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1, bus. \$7.

Bloomsdale, or Norfolk Savoy-leaved. The earliest of all the varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1, bus. \$7.

Improved Thick-leaved Round, or Viroflay. Large, thick, dark green leaves; very hardy, and most popular in New York markets, where it is the leading variety for spring and fall. By mail, postpaid, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 8 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.; by express or freight, not prepaid, lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, bus. \$7.



SPINACH, NEW LONG SEASON



SPINACH, BLOOMSDALE

TOBACCO

One ounce of good seed is sufficient for an acre.

CULTURE.—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seed bed, using soil well enriched with wood-ashes, etc. Transplant to open ground when weather has become warm and settled, in rows 4 feet apart, and give cultivation as for corn.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for cigar-wrappers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., postpaid.

Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. Has a larger and finer leaf than the Connecticut. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., postpaid.

Havana. The seed we offer is the best Vuelta Abajo. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., postpaid.

SQUASH

CULTURE.—It is useless to plant Squash until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squash like a rich soil, and it is best to place manure in the hill. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger of bugs is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills 3 or 4 feet apart, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Squash are in two classes, summer and winter. The summer are used when young and tender; and the winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Winter Squash should be ripened thoroughly, or they will be watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. One ounce of early varieties or two ounces of late will plant 50 hills; three to four pounds per acre.

SUMMER SQUASH

Early White Bush Scallop.

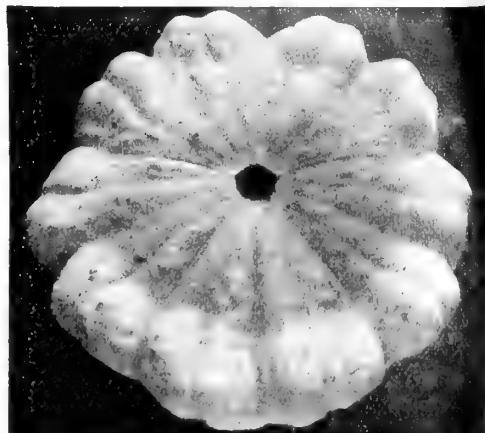
(*Patty Pan*). A well-known summer variety, grown extensively for shipping. The flesh is tender and delicate. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop.

The best of the scalloped Squashes. Handsome and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Extra-Early Jersey White Bush.

This is an improved strain of the old White Bush Squash, the result of selections which have been made for a number of years by a prominent nearby market-gardener. It grows in the bush form, without any inclination to make runners, and is enormously productive. The Squashes mature fully 10 days earlier than the old sort, and are of good marketable size. They show less ridge, or scallop, being better filled out and contain a larger amount of flesh than the parent variety. The Squashes cook well and the flavor is delicious. We especially recommend this variety, both for shipping and home consumption. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts., postpaid.



SQUASH, EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP

Mammoth Summer Crookneck.

The richest and best of the summer Squashes. Early and productive. It is twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Yellow Bush Scallop.

Differs from the White Bush Scallop only in color, which is a bright yellow. Fine quality, splendid flavor and remarkably good shipping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS

Hubbard.

The standard Winter Squash; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other. Flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts., postpaid.

Chicago Warted Hubbard.

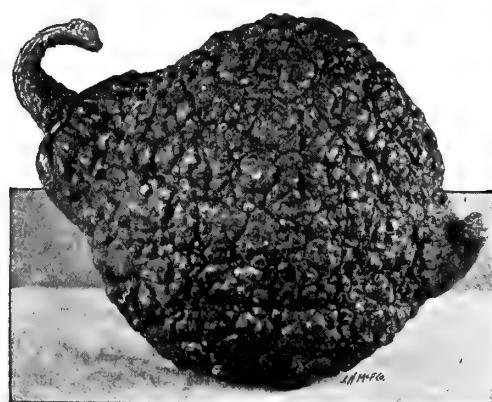
This has some points not seen in the old Standard, the shell having a dark green, almost black color, and also distinguished by a dense covering of knots (warts). It is of first-class quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25., postpaid.

New Golden Hubbard.

This is a true Hubbard Squash, except in color, which is a bright orange-red. The flesh is deep golden yellow. This deserves to and will become most popular. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow.

An improvement by selection from the Boston Marrow; not so large, but much earlier. Skin orange-colored; flesh deep, fine-grained and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.



SQUASH, HUBBARD

Fordhook. A winter variety possessing merit. Shell a bright yellow; flesh straw-yellow, dry and sweet and of good flavor. Matures early, a sure cropper and very productive. May be used at any stage of growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts., postpaid.

Boston Marrow. Very popular in the Boston market. Oval

shape; skin yellow; flesh orange-colored and fine-grained. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard-shell

Turban. (*Warren*). A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. Flesh thick, fine-grained and solid. A good keeper. Productive, early, of rapid growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c., postpaid.



SQUASH, MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK

TOMATOES

CULTURE.—To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hotbed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hotbed, setting them about 4 or 5 inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until after the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a coldframe will answer for the first transplanting. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.

Rowe's Atlas. We are exceedingly well pleased to be able to offer a new Tomato which is the earliest smooth-skinned Tomato in existence. It is from five to six days earlier than Sparks' Earliana and entirely free from the objectionable yellow tinge peculiar to that variety. Extremely productive, each vine having as many as ten Tomatoes on the crown set. Plants are compact in habit, branches are short and close-jointed. Fruit is a bright scarlet in color, regular in form, of uniform size, perfectly smooth, averaging 3 inches in diameter and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth. We highly recommend this sort as a money-maker for our market-gardener friends. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest and best large, smooth red Tomato. Market-gardeners in this vicinity are enthusiastic in its praise, and this season will grow it for early market in preference to any other variety. It is a full week ahead of all others. The plant is of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance. The fruit is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its large size, perfect form, bright red color and delicious flavor. It ripens clear to the stem and does not crack. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

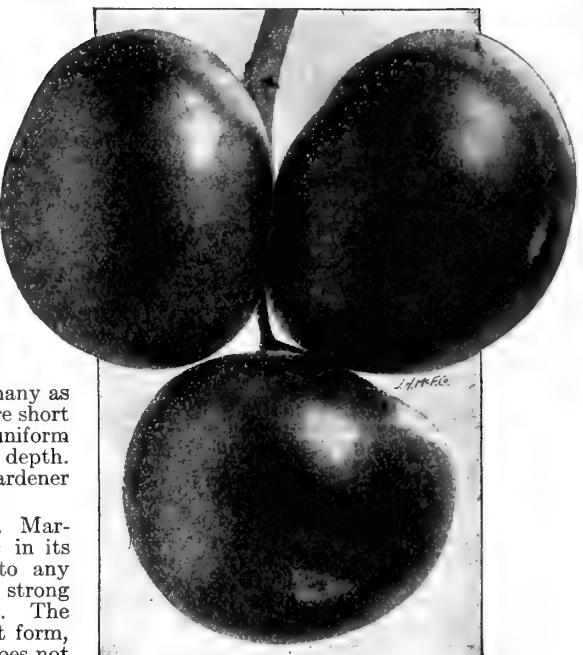
Chalk's Early Jewel. Comes into bearing a few days after Earliana, but is more desirable on account of size and quality. A heavy cropper of large, solid, bright scarlet fruit. Plants are vigorous, not subject to blight. An excellent shipping sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Rowe's Matchless. The fruit is very large, smooth and handsome; bright red, solid, with a skin tough enough to stand rough handling, making it an excellent shipping sort. Plants strong and vigorous. We recommend this variety to our market-gardeners for the main or late crop to give the most profitable and satisfactory results. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

Early June Pink. Ripens fully as early as Earliana; about the best of the pink-skinned sorts. Fruit medium size, uniformly smooth, without cracks. Plant is compact, branching freely; continues to bear fruit until frost. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3, postpaid.

Livingston's Globe. This is a new variety originating with the Livingston's, of Tomato fame. In shape it is notably distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe, which permits of a greater number of slices to be taken than is possible with the flat varieties. Fruit of larger size maintained throughout the season; always smooth, firm-fleshed, and has very few seeds, especially in the early fruits; ripens evenly, through and through; a fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple; very productive, the plant is always loaded with fruit, having joints at frequent intervals with large clusters of from three to seven fruits. Especially adapted to slicing, as the flavor is very delicate and agreeable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$3.

The Enormous Tomato. It is often desirable to have a Tomato of very large size, and in the past these very large fruits have been mostly of a rough, ungainly shape; but in the Enormous Tomato we have one that is of the true round Tomato shape, very solid and heavy; flesh thick and firm, with very few seeds and no core; very free from rot, and in color a deep, rich red with no trace of the purple tint so often found in large Tomatoes. It is profitable to have these extra-large Tomatoes come into bearing late, when all other varieties get small, and these will go begging when you come in with your fine, big fellows late in July, August and well into September. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.



TOMATOES, CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL



TOMATO, ROWE'S ATLAS



TOMATO, ROWE'S IMPROVED ACME

Improved Acme. A fine, solid, smooth, early variety; medium size; red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular for private gardens and canners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, requiring no stakes, with very thick and short-jointed stems. For this reason it is often sold as Tree Tomato. Can be planted as close as 3 feet. As a cropper it is unsurpassed; color same as Acme; perfectly round and smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.

Rowe's Selected Stone. Ripens for main crop; very large; color bright scarlet; very smooth, ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety. It is the standard Tomato for market-gardeners and truckers, and superior for canning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

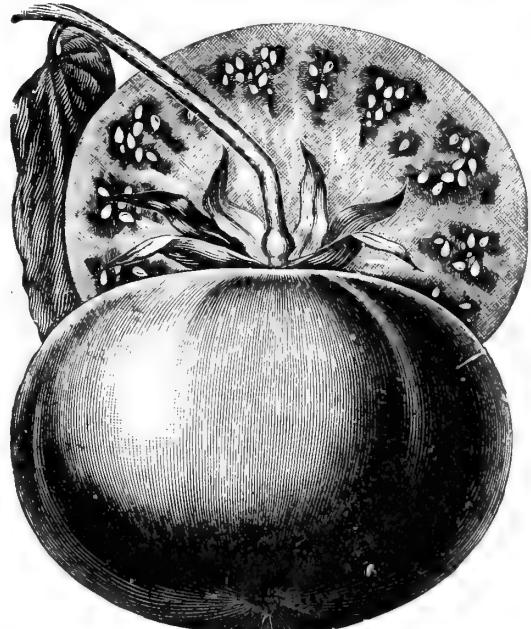


TOMATO, ROWE'S SELECTED STONE

Trucker's Favorite. A large, smooth Tomato of most perfect shape. Very prolific. Ripens early and evenly, and does not crack. Color rich purple; flesh very firm and of good flavor. Not subject to rust, and recommended where purple fruit is desired. Bears shipping long distances. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Dwarf Stone. This is the largest-fruited of all the dwarf or "bush" Tomatoes. The fruits are produced in clusters of three to five, and as the growth is close-jointed each plant produces a large number. The Tomatoes average 4 inches in diameter and 2½ inches in depth from stem to blossom end. They are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have a solid meaty center, with no hard core. The quality is of the finest. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

Beauty. A decided favorite, for either home market or shipping purposes. Hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. A great favorite with Florida and other long-distance shippers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2, postpaid.



TOMATO, ROWE'S BEAUTY

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

Plum-shaped Yellow. Handsome in appearance, and valuable for preserving. Excellent served raw with pepper and vinegar. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Pear-shaped Red. True pear-shaped, small, bright red. Used for preserves and for making "Tomato figs." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Pear-shaped Yellow. Same as the above, except yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Red Cherry. Small, perfectly round and smooth, bright red, borne in large clusters. Fine for preserves and pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

Husk, or Strawberry. (Winter Cherry, etc.) Fruit golden yellow; size of a cherry. Fine for pies, preserves, or eating from the hand. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

TURNIPS

CULTURE.—The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from 12 to 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some 5 or 6 inches apart in drills. In this climate we sow from July 25 until the middle of August. Swede, or Rutabaga Turnips should be sown in the first part of June, the rows being about 18 inches apart and the plants in the rows not less than 10 inches; or sow broadcast, although much larger crops are obtained by drill culture. Rutabagas are excellent for all kinds of stock and are relished by all. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two to three pounds per acre in drills.

Purple-Top White Globe. An improved variety of the purple-top flat Turnip; globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Extra-Early White Milan. Pure ivory-white in color, and about one week earlier than Purple-Top Milan. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. Roundish, medium size, purple above ground, white below. The most popular variety for early use, either for table or stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts., postpaid.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap-Leaved. Similar to above. A fine, early white sort, of quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c., postpaid.

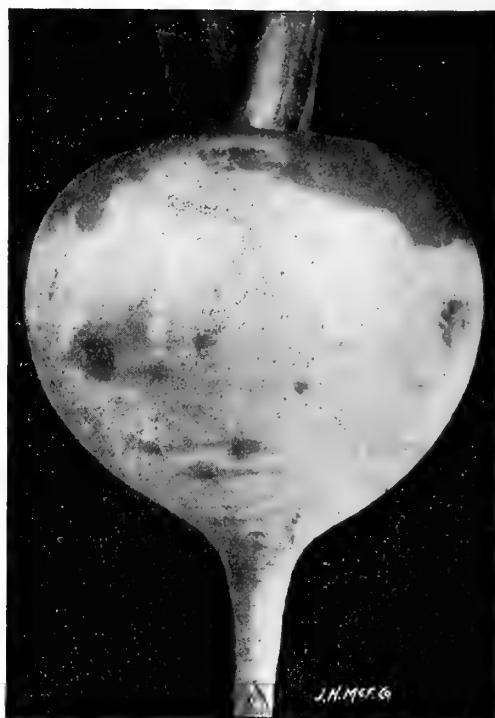


TURNIP, PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED

Orange Jelly, or Golden Ball. This is the most distinct yellow Turnip ever offered. It is of very fine texture and the best, sweetest and most delicious of the yellow-fleshed varieties. It is of medium size, with small tap-root, a rapid grower, matures early and keeps well. A superior table variety. Keeps well, and is a splendid market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. Good for general crop. Excellent for table or for stock-feeding. Flesh yellow, firm, and fine-grained; tender and of fine flavor. A good keeper and cropper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Yellow Aberdeen. Roots medium size, round; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Very hardy and productive. A good keeper, and always brings a good price in market. Good for both table and stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.



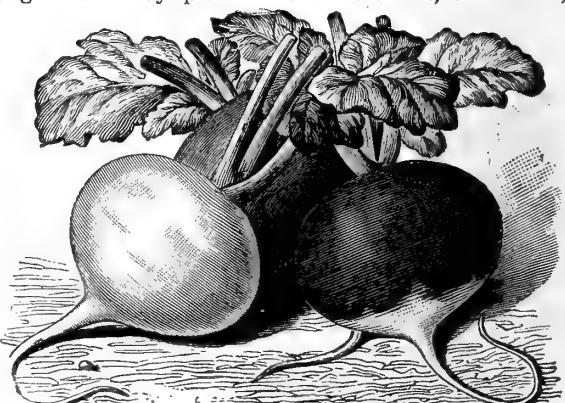
TURNIP, PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. A white variety, purple-top and strap-leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all Turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Early White Snowball, or Six Weeks. A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned Turnip, of medium size and excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. Fine for family or market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

New White Egg. A very excellent variety. Nearly oval or egg-shaped. Flesh firm and fine-grained and of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best. Particularly desirable for table use. Can be sown as late as the middle of August. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Long White Cow Horn. A quick-growing sort, half-long in shape, fine-grained, sweet, good quality. Roots grow partly above ground. Very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c., postpaid.



TURNIPS, EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP AND WHITE MILAN

RUTABAGA, or SWEDE TURNIPS

Unruh's Perfected Globe Yellow.

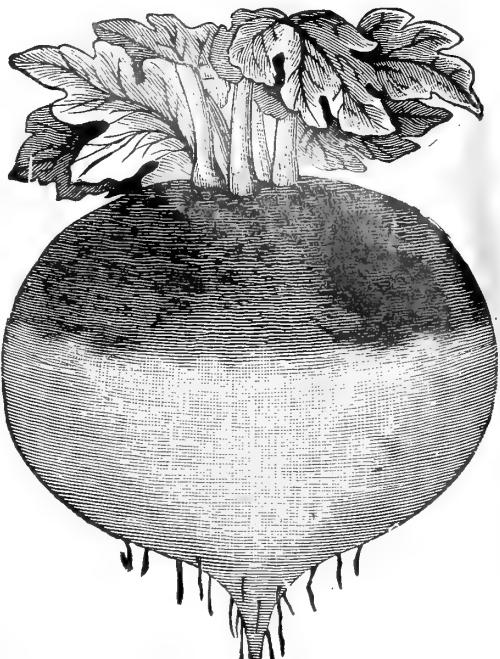
(Home-grown). Grown entirely without neck, and very small top and tap-root. Very quick growth, good globular shape, excellent table quality and best market variety. It is thoroughly fixed in type and entirely distinct from ordinary varieties which are used mainly for feeding stock. It has short leaves, grows clean and smooth as a turnip. The flesh is remarkably fine grained and delicious in flavor. Will mature in fifty days from planting. We pronounce this the best and most desirable Rutabaga grown. We most earnestly commend this fine sort to all who grow for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Imperial Purple-top Yellow.

An excellent variety either for the table or cattle-feeding. Flesh yellow, firm, solid, rich and sweet. Very hardy, prolific, tender. A splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

Breadstone or Budlong.

Handsome, medium-sized roots. Much milder flavored than any of the other sorts. White flesh; skin creamy yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid.



RUTABAGA, UNRUH'S PERFECTED GLOBE YELLOW

FIELD CORN

The 100-Day Bristol.

We consider this to be the largest-eared, earliest yellow Dent Corn in cultivation. We have offered it for several years and each year adds to its popularity. A large, bright grain, small cob, as early as Leaming. Will withstand drought better and give a larger yield per acre than any other. We are headquarters for this stock and recommend it without hesitation; we know it and want you to try at least a small lot this year. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Improved Golden Beauty.

Large-eared, broad-grained sort; matures in about 120 days. Cob small, grain beautiful golden yellow color. Largely planted in New Jersey. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Leaming Early Dent.

Early and prolific. Largely used for ensilage. Ears of good size, grain of good color and heavy. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Hickory King.

Cob is very small. This is the largest white-grained Corn in cultivation. Matures in about 120 days. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

Early 8 - Rowed Canada Yellow Flint.

Matures in ninety days and is always dependable. Ear of good length, containing eight rows of large yellow grains. Gives good results on poor land. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

OATS

Golden Fleece.

A heavy cropper, grains white and plump; straw is strong and stands up well; blade is double the size of ordinary Oats. On account of its heavy stowing property, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels are sufficient to seed an acre. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 35 cts., bus. \$1.30.

MILLET

Hungarian.

An early and productive annual forage plant, growing 2 to 3 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, often yields 2 to 3 tons per acre. Sown in June, can be cut in about sixty days. Plant about 1 bushel per acre. By express, not prepaid, qt. 10 cts., bus. (48 lbs.) \$1.75.

German, or Golden.

Medium early, but more productive and coarser in growth than Hungarian; grows 4 to 5 feet high. Sow 1 bushel per acre. A valuable annual hay and forage crop. By express, not prepaid, qt. 10 cts., bus. (50 lbs.) \$1.75.

Pearl, or East India.

Grows 8 to 10 feet high; produces an enormous amount of valuable fodder. Leaf broad, resembling corn. For fodder, sow in drills 3 feet apart; thin out in rows to 1 foot apart. Sow 5 lbs. per acre in drills 3 feet apart. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.20.



GERMAN MILLET

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

COWPEAS. The Great Soil Improver

Makes Poor Land Rich, Good Land More Productive, and Enriches the Soil

Green crops plowed under are one of the best and cheapest ways of improving the soil. For this purpose the Cowpea is most popular, especially for medium or light soil. They should be sown in May or June at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre, and plowed under as soon as they have attained their full growth. There is no surer or cheaper means of improving poor soil than by sowing Cowpeas.

For Hay. If planted early, say by middle of May, in the central corn-belt section, a crop can be cut and cured for hay the same as clover, then the stubble, in a short time, will put out a new growth to be turned under in the fall as a fertilizer.

The best varieties for all purposes are the following:

Southern Black-eye.

Southern Black, or Ram's Horn.

Whippoorwill, Clay, and New Era.

Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, bus. about \$3.50 (prices variable).

Field Peas

Canada Field. Largely used for feeding dairy cows and hogs. Produces a great amount of green forage. By express, not prepaid, pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.

Rape

Dwarf Essex English. The best sheep fodder. The growing of Rape is becoming more general year after year, and with much profit to the farmer. While the crop is more especially grown for feeding sheep, still cattle, pigs and milch cows do very well upon it. If possible, sheep should have access to a grass pasture, on which they will feed alternately with the Rape, thus keeping them in the best thriving condition. A constant supply of salt in the Rape field is quite beneficial. For sheep pasture, it may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June, or even up to the latter part of July, and furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to the acre; broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 100 lbs. \$8.

Sunflower

Mammoth Russian. Highly valued by farmers and poultry-breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Sow seed as soon as the ground is warm, in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart and 10 inches apart in the row. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Yields from 50 to 70 bushels to an acre. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.40.



VETCHES

Sorghum, or Sugar Cane

Early Amber. This variety is coming into general use for summer fodder for cattle in place of sowed corn, yielding two crops in a season. It is claimed to keep up the flow of milk, and cows like it better than any other feed. It is also easily cured and makes excellent dry fodder. Three to four pounds are sufficient for an acre, in drills 30 inches apart between the rows, sowing the seed thick and shallow in the row. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.25.

Kaffir Corn

This will do well wherever Amber cane will grow. It is used as a green fodder and is eagerly eaten by cattle, hogs, etc. It is a great fattener. The average height of stalk is 6 feet. Fifty to sixty bushels of seed to the acre have been harvested. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, qt. 15 cts., pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Millo Maize

The merit of this non-saccharine Sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; it thrives in the hottest and driest localities. It is well relished by cattle, hogs, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 60 cts., bus. \$2.25.

Vetches, or Tares

Spring Vetches. Sowed broadcast at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre, like wheat and barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.50.

Hairy, Winter or Sand Vetch. Hardy and enormously productive. Usually planted in the fall at the rate of 1½ bushels, if alone, or 1 bushel Vetch and ½ bushel rye. Cut forage before seed sets, and it will produce a second crop on same ground. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$9.

Barley

Manshury. A 6-rowed Barley with very long heads, well filled and heavy. It ripens early and has been known to yield 66 bushels per acre, weighing over 50 pounds to the measured bushel. It is easy to harvest, having strong and upright straw, and is without doubt the most prolific and reliable standard variety in cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

Buckwheat

New Japanese. The yield of this variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching, kernels twice the size of the old kinds, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety. Pkt. 10 c., lb. 20 cts., 3 lbs. 50 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

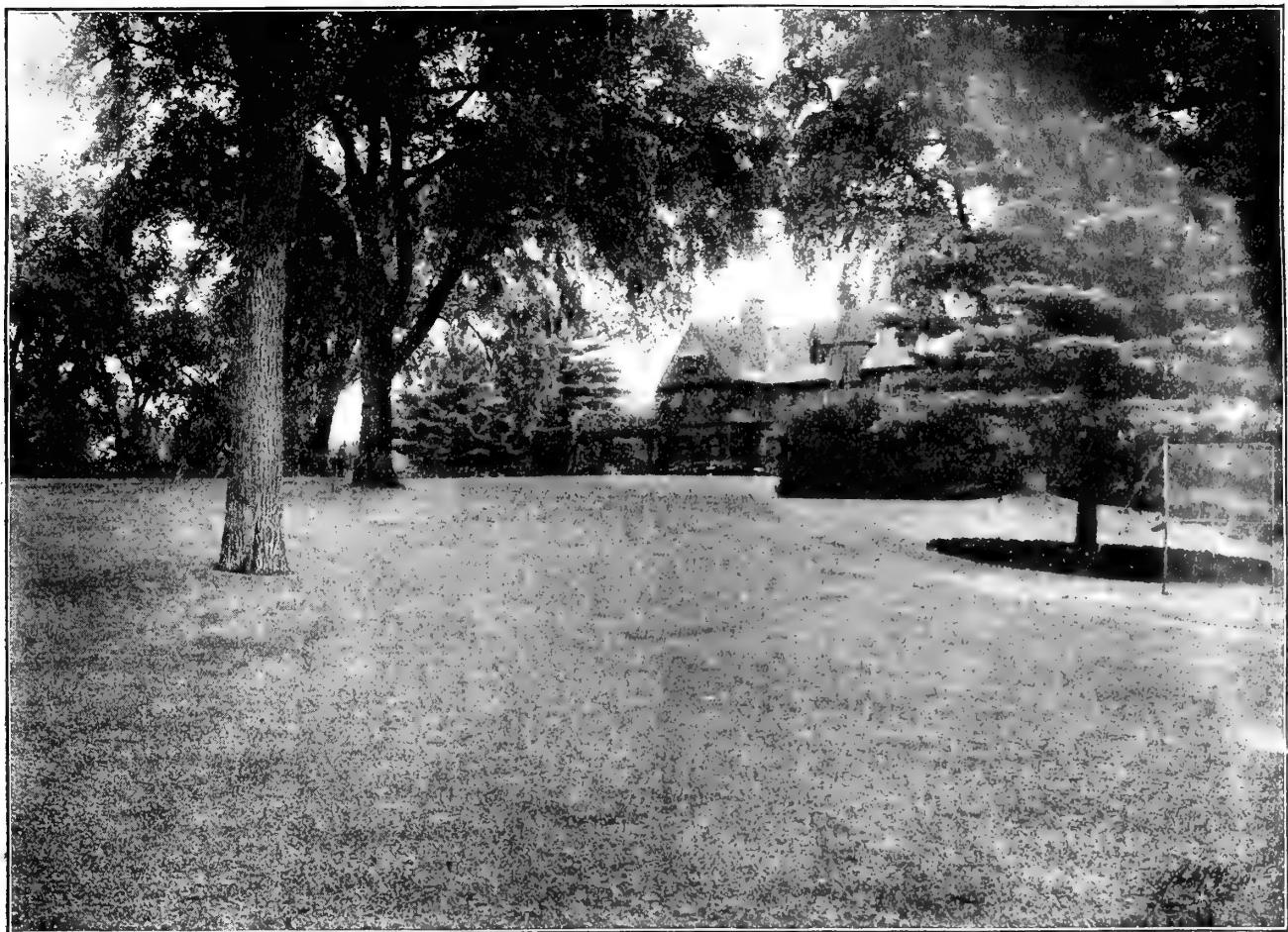
Rye

Spring. This variety has been developed simply by planting winter Rye in the spring and selecting the seed so produced for several years. The standard variety for spring planting. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.75.

White Winter. Much prized for its straw, also for plowing under as a green manure. The ordinary fall-sown variety, of which we offer choice selected stocks only. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 40 cts., bus. \$1.50.

Spring Wheat

Saskatchewan Fife. Has the general characteristics of Scotch Fife, from which it has descended by careful selection, but is a marked improvement in point of earliness, hardiness, productivity and purity. Highly endorsed by leading wheat-growers. Pkt. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 65 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2.25.



RESULTS OBTAINED BY SOWING ROWE'S VELVET EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Grass Seed for the Lawn

Nothing gives more satisfaction about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well-directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required on new ground; for renewing old lawns, one to two bushels per acre. One quart is required for 200 sq. ft. of new lawn. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give the seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling, and this will repay one for all expense and labor in producing a velvety, carpet-like lawn.

ROWE'S VELVET EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

The Velvet Mixture contains all of the very best varieties of grasses suited for the purpose of making a lawn beautiful in appearance, durable and lasting, and which will stand the frosts of winter and the hot sun of summer, showing a deep, rich green at all seasons. We make only one mixture of this Velvet Lawn Grass, and it can be sown with equally good effect on terrace, polo, tennis or park grounds, while it is especially adapted for a beautiful home or residence lawn. The seed used is pure and heavy and especially cleaned, and the finest ever offered. Qt. 25 ets., 2 qts. 45 ets., 4 qts. 85 ets., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

ROWE'S SHADY LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

A blending of grasses that thrive naturally in a shady situation, under trees, close to buildings. Suitable for light or sandy soils. Makes a fine, green, velvety sward, and is much improved by frequent cutting and rolling. Qt. 30c., 2 qts. 50c., 4 qts. 90c., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

ROWE'S PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE

A single seeding will last for years. Largely used as a pasture one season and for a hay crop the next. On new ground sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, or $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels on land partially covered with old grass. Qt. 25 ets., 2 qts. 45 ets., 4 qts. 80 ets., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, pk. 90 ets., bus. \$3, 5 bus. \$2.90 per bus.

Desirable Grasses and Clover Seeds

Note.—Prices given below on peck, bushel and 100 pounds of **Grasses** and **Clovers** are net figures, January 1, 1912, and are subject to market changes.

We endeavor to supply the very best grades of all **Clovers** and **Grasses**. When comparing our prices with others, please bear this in mind, we have only one grade, "The Best." There are many grades and prices are often very far apart.



RED CLOVER.

CLOVERS

White (*Trifolium repens*): Valuable to mix with lawn grass; should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts., postpaid; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

Medium Red (*Trifolium pratense*). Excellent for pasture or hay; valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, when sown alone. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid. Write for price per bushel.

Mammoth Red or Pea-vine (*Trifolium pratense*). Used largely for plowing under for manure. By judicious use exhausted lands can be reclaimed, as it will grow where common Clover will fail. 8 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35c., postpaid. Write for price per bushel.

Scarlet, or Crimson (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Most valuable crop for green manuring, soiling, hay, pasture and ensilage. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Improves worn out and poor soils, and is the cheapest and best fertilizer. Being a winter crop it should be sown in August and September. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid. Write for price per bushel.

Aliske, or Swedish (*Trifolium hybridum*). Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. 6 lbs. per acre. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid. Write for price per bushel.

Alfalfa, or Lucerne (*Medicago sativa*). Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the Clovers; requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid. Write for price per bushel.

GRASSES

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils it will produce more than any other. $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid. Market quotations.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the very best pasture grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; bus. (14 lbs.) \$3.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Valuable for pasture. The most promising for replacing prairie grass in the West. 4 bushels to the acre. Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; bus. (10 lbs.) \$3.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass. Should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, as Orchard, Rye, or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs. per acre. Lb. 40c., postpaid; bus. (22 lbs.) \$6.75.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre. Lb. 25c., postpaid; bus. (24 lbs.) \$3.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). Used in Europe for soiling. Gives early, quick and successive growth till late in fall. Good for use in pasture mixtures. 2 bushels to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; bus. (18 lbs.) \$2.25.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). In conjunction with White Clover forms the finest and cleanest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. 60 lbs. for lawns and 20 lbs. to the acre for pasture. Extra fancy, recleaned. Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; bus. (14 lbs.) \$3.75.

Red Top or Herd's Grass (In chaff). Lb. 25 cts., bus. (10 lbs.) \$1.60.

Red Top, or Herd's

Grass, Fancy

(*Agrostis vulgaris*). Valuable in a mixture for either lawns or pastures or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns 45 lbs.; for pasture 25 to 30 lbs. per acre. Free from chaff. Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; bus. (32 lbs.) \$6.75.

Sweet Vernal Grass,

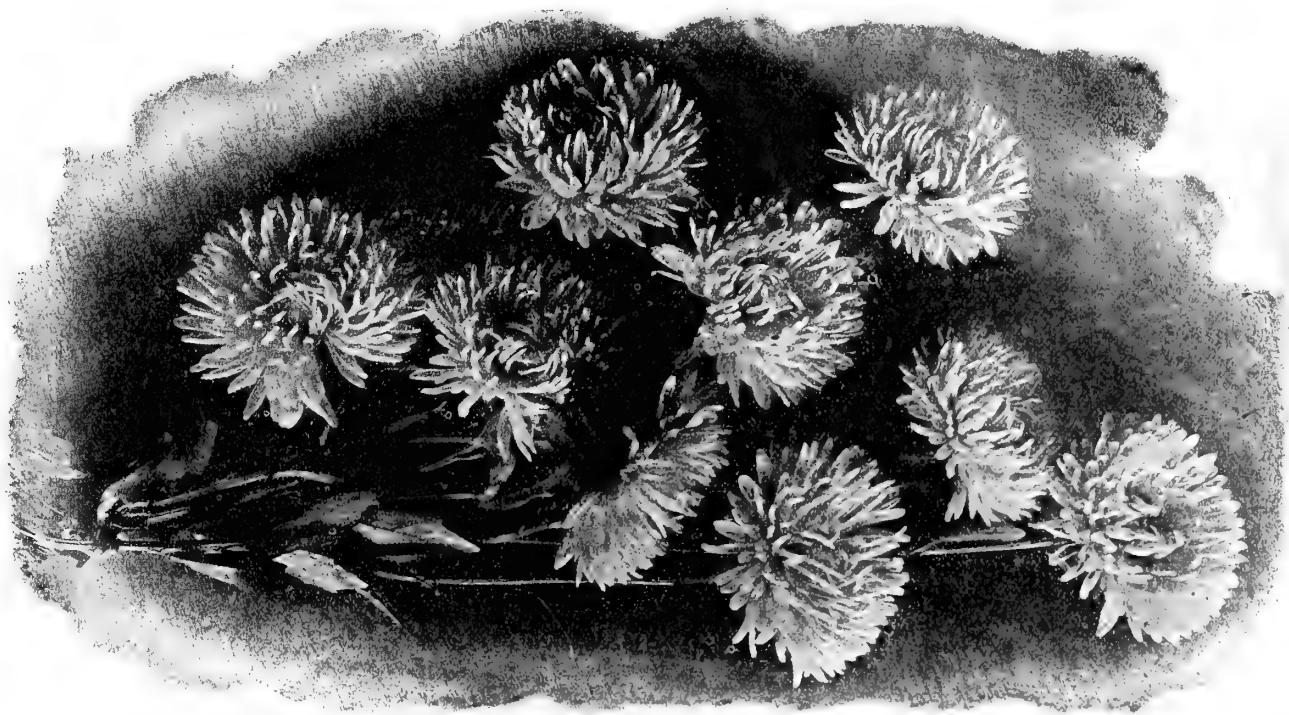
True Perennial

(*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor. As a mixture for lawns and pasture lands it is invaluable. Lb. 85 cts., postpaid; bus. (10 lbs.) \$7.50.

I will take postage stamps the same as cash.



TIMOTHY



CLUSTER OF SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS.

Choice Selections in Flower Seeds

ASTERS

The Aster family is divided into numerous classes of varieties, all of which are handsome and worthy of cultivation. Asters, as a class, may be compared with chrysanthemums, having all the forms—globe-shaped, with incurved petals; various sorts with petals outcurved; Semple's Branching and the Comet, petals curled and twisted; Needle Asters, petals stiff and upright—in fact, nearly all the counterparts of the chrysanthemum; moreover, for summer and fall decorations they fill the place of this magnificent flower the best of anything we have. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, or started early in the spring in the house or under glass. The large-growing varieties of Asters, such as the Peony-Flowered, the Victoria, and the New Rose, need to be set as much as a foot apart in good soil, and will quite fill the space. The soil about the plants should be stirred frequently during the summer, and a vigorous growth encouraged. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants. Annual.



NEW GIANT COMET ASTER.

SEMPLE'S BRANCHING. Late-Flowering. This exceptionally fine Aster is without a rival. Flowers of extraordinary size—much larger than other varieties—standing erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long; grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space 2½ feet square. By far the most satisfactory Aster grown.

Separate Colors. Snow-white, Pink, Crimson, Purple, Rose-striped. Each, pkt. 10 cts.
All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

IMPROVED VICTORIA. One of the finest; 2 feet high; habit pyramidal; flowers large, having, with one or two exceptions, the greatest range of colors of any of the Asters.

Separate Colors. White, White tinted with Rose, White turning to Azure-blue, Rose and White, Bright Rose tinged White, Carmine-rose, Crimson, Crimson and White, Dark Scarlet, Light Blue, Dark Blue and White, Light Violet. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

DWARF VICTORIA. The finest class of half-dwarf Asters, and the best for pots. For size, color, and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed.

Separate Colors. Dark Scarlet, White, Rose, Dark Crimson, Light Blue, Rosy Lilac, Apple-blossom, Peach-blossom. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

NEW GIANT COMET. A superb new class, differing from others in its long, wavy, twisted florets, which are formed into a head 3½ to 4½ inches across. One of the most perfect of Asters and should be included in every collection.

Separate Colors. White, Rose, Light Yellow, Lilac and White, Dark Violet, Rose and White, Azure-blue and White, White passing to Light Blue; the Bride, White passing to Rose. Each, pkt. 10 cts.; any three for 25 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

ASTERS, continued

MIGNON. Similar in habit to Victoria, but the plants are semi-dwarf, and the beautifully imbricated flowers are smaller, very perfect in form, and produced in greater abundance. One of the finest Asters for cutting, and excellent for pot culture.

Separate Colors. White, Peach-Blossom, Light Blue, Crimson. Each, pkt. 10c.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

BALL, or JEWEL. A new and beautiful class, selected from the well-known Peony Perfection race; somewhat dwarfer in habit than the latter, with shorter florets; flowers round as a ball.

Separate Colors. Apple-Blossom, White, Deep Pink and Dark Blue. Each, pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

BOLZEE'S DWARF BOUQUET. Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers. Fine for edgings or small beds. About twelve different colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED. A desirable class, 1 foot in height. Late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty.

Separate Colors. White, Rose, Fiery Scarlet, Light Blue. Each, 10 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

COCARDEAU, or NEW CROWN. Two-colored blooms, the central florets pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large flat florets of a bright color. Plant 18 inches high.

Separate Colors. Carmine, Violet, Blue, Deep Scarlet, each with white center. Each, pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

QUEEN OF THE EARLIES, or EARLY MARKET. An improved strain, fully three weeks earlier than any other variety. Should be cultivated by every up-to-date florist. Plants dwarf and branching; flowers quite double; valuable for cutting.

Separate Colors. White, Rose, Crimson, Light Blue, Dark Blue. Each, pkt. 10c.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION. A standard Aster, 2 feet in height, blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, peony-like, the florets mostly incurved.

Separate Colors. The colors range from pure White to Light Blue, Lilac, Crimson, Rose and Scarlet. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

QUILLED GERMAN. A showy class, from 1½ to 2 feet high, with quilled flowers and branching habit.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIXED. All varieties of Asters mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. \$1.50.

AQUILEGIA

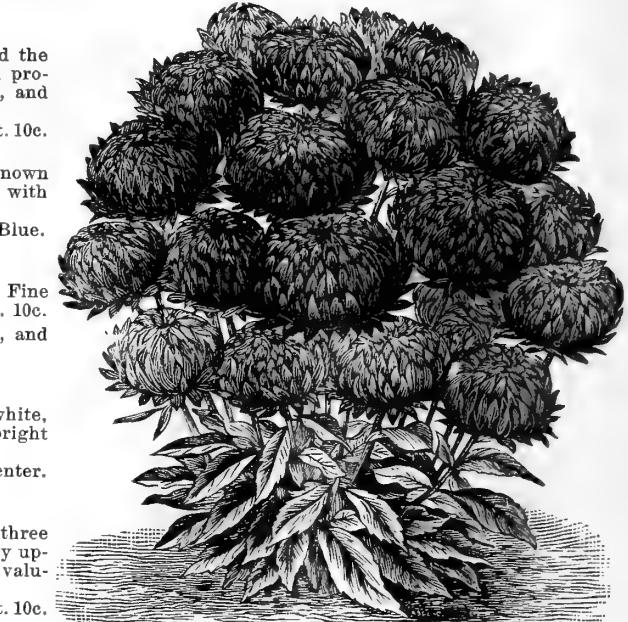
Aquilegias are probably known better as Columbines. Thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but are quite at home under the spray of a fountain or by the water side. The plants form large clumps from 1 to 2 feet in diameter, and produce a large number of flowers early in spring. Seeds may be sown in open ground. Plants can be increased by division of root. Perennial.

Carnation, or Striped. White, with red stripes; double. Pkt. 10cts.

Lepioceras chrysanthum. Large yellow flowers. Excellent. 3 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Coerulea. Flowers large; sky-blue and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Single or double. Each, pkt. 5 cts.



TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION ASTERS.

ALYSSUM

Every garden should have plenty of Sweet Alyssum; its small white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting. It is a good basket and pot-plant and valuable for carpet bedding. In the border sow thickly so as to make a mass. It is desirable to sow the seeds early in spring, or even in the previous autumn. To prepare a basket for winter blooming, sow the seeds about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly, thin them out; a dozen plants are enough for a good-sized basket. When out of bloom cut back and they will produce another crop of flowers.

Benthami compactum (Little Gem). A new dwarf, compact annual variety, not over 6 inches high, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in the greatest profusion during the entire summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Carpet of Snow. Only 2 to 3 inches high. A profuse bloomer, showing as many as 300 heads of snow-white

flowers at one time on one plant. Annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

Saxatile compactum. Ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust. Perennial. Pkt. 5 cts.

ADONIS

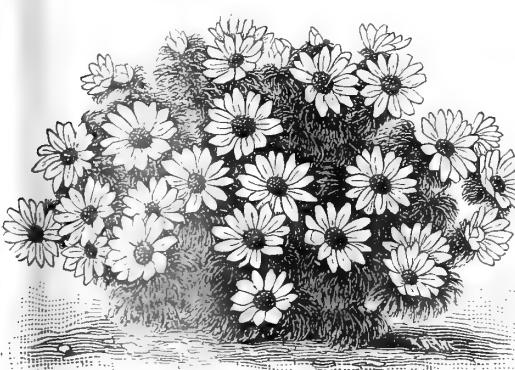
Flos Adonis, sometimes called Pheasant's-Eye, has fine foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade and may be used to advantage in any corner of the garden. Height, 12 to 18 inches. It blooms in early summer.

AEstivalis. Scarlet. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Vernalis. Flowers yellow. Perennial. Pkt. 5 cts.

ARABIAN PRIMROSE

Arnebia cornuta. A beautiful annual, one plant often producing from 100 to 150 spikes of charming flowers, over three-fourths of an inch across, of a rich primrose-yellow, regularly marked with five black spots. On the second day the spots change to a rich maroon and on the third day vanish, leaving the flower a clear bright yellow. Excellent for cutting. Bushy form, 2 feet high. Pkt. 15 cts.



ADONIS VERNALIS.



AMARANTHUS.

AMARANTHUS

Our warm summers suit admirably the varieties of Amaranthus cultivated for ornament. These are plants which are striking on account of their foliage or peculiar mode of bloom. In rich ground the plants and leaves are of large size, but the coloring is apt to be less bright. The seed can be sown in the house, in a hotbed, a coldframe or in a seed-bed in the garden and the plants transplanted into place; or the seeds can be sown where the plants are to stand, if the soil is fine and the spots are protected. They should be given sufficient space to develop on all sides. Fine in borders of tall plants or for the centers of large beds. Annual.

Atropurpureus. A fine variety, with blood-red foliage and drooping racemes of flowers. 2 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long drooping chains of flowers. Pretty for decorating. 3 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cruentus (Prince's Feather). Flowers similar to *A. caudatus*, but in erect masses. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Red, yellow and green foliage. 2 feet high. Pkt. 5c.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

AGROSTEMMA

Pretty, free-blooming, hardy annuals, of easy culture. Desirable for beds and useful for cutting. The flowers resemble single pinks.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

ABRONIA

The Abronias are trailing plants with prostrate branches, bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers very much like verbenas. They are natives of California. The seeds should be started under glass, first removing the husky covering. Annual.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

Arenaria. Waxy yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

BARTONIA AUREA

Golden Bartonia

One of our brightest garden flowers. Its large and exceedingly brilliant glossy yellow blossoms are thrown well above its gray thistle-like foliage, and are produced in great profusion all summer and remain in perfection until destroyed by severe frost in autumn. Light frosts do not affect it. Fine for masses or as single plants in borders. Seed should be sown where the plants are to stand, as it does not bear transplanting. Annual. 2 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts.



AGERATUM.

ANTIRRHINUM. Snapdragons

These showy half-hardy perennials are usually treated as annuals. They grow 2 to 3 feet high and are covered with bloom. They are easily raised from seed sown early in the spring in warm, dry soil. If the plants are not weakened by blooming too

much the first year, they will stand over winter. In poor dry soil they bloom best and last longer. A few leaves scattered over the plants will give a little protection in winter. To produce good flowering branches for the second season, cut back a number of the branches in midsummer about one-half to two-thirds; then new shoots start out, which are ready to bloom the following season.

Brilliant (scarlet and yellow), **Carnation Striped** (irregularly striped), **Galathea** (crimson, throat white, large), **Luteum** (yellow), **Papilionaceum** (blood-red, throat white), **White**. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

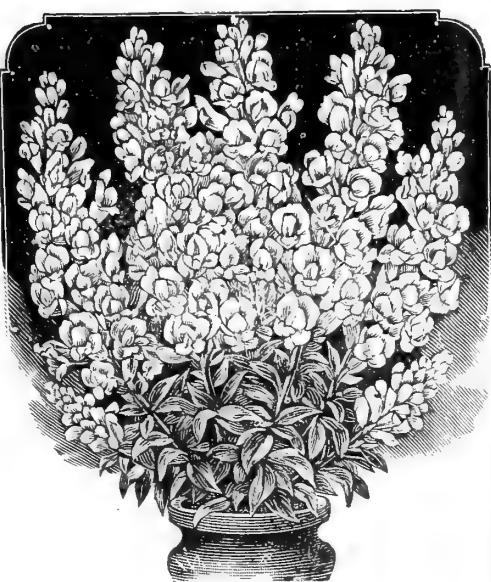
Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

TOM THUMB. Very pretty dwarf plants, about 6 inches high and of the usual colors described above. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

NEW GIANT-FLOWERED. Fine large flowers, double the size of ordinary sorts, of a rich velvety texture. Yellow and orange; yellow with deep carmine stripes. Mixed colors. Each, pkt. 10 cts.



ABRONIA.



ANTIRRHINUM.

BALSAM

The garden Balsam is a native of India, and likes a bright sun and warm weather. The seed should be sown in the house, the hotbed, coldframe, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden, after the ground has become warm. The seeds germinate quickly, and young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high, transplant the seedlings 4 or 5 inches apart, so that they may have light and air on all sides; and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in soil that has been well-enriched. Tender annuals. Two feet high.

Improved Camellia-Flowered New White Perfection. Pkt. 10 cts.

Improved Camellia-Flowered. The flowers are very large and extra double. A superb strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Camellia-Flowered Deep Blood-Red. Very double. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Camellia-Flowered, Spotted. Very double flowers, spotted with white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Camellia, or Rose-Flowered. Very double; perfect form. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carnation. Double; striped like the carnation. Pkt. 5 cts.

Common Double. Occasionally only semi-double. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts.



DOUBLE BALSAM.

BEGONIA

Sow seed in January or early in February in the greenhouse. A pan or pot well drained should be filled with fine light soil, and the top made smooth and firm, and on this surface sow the seeds as thinly as possible and press them down with a smooth block, but do not cover them with soil. Lay a pane of glass over the pot and set away in a dark corner until the seeds start, and then bring to the light. If the soil appears to be getting dry, set the pot in a vessel of water, so that the moisture can soak upwards into the soil. Do not let the pane of glass cover the pot entirely, but allow a little space for air, and if moisture gathers under the glass the pane can be turned over, so that there may be no danger of damping off. Transplant the little plants as soon as they are large enough to handle, and repeat the operation two or three times as growth proceeds, each time giving them more room. The plants will be large enough to set out at planting time in the spring.

Vernon. Begonia Vernon is a charming variety, distinguished by the splendid coloring of its foliage and flowers; the latter a bright orange-carmine, contrasting beautifully with the foliage, which at first is green, but when exposed to the sun changes into a very deep red with metallic hue. The plants are exceedingly floriferous, and are valuable for beds or borders, either in shade or sunshine. If the plants are potted in autumn they will bloom in winter. Pkt. 10 cts.

Semperflorens alba and **rosea** are equally as desirable for summer beds, blooming all the season through. Each, pkt. 15 cts.

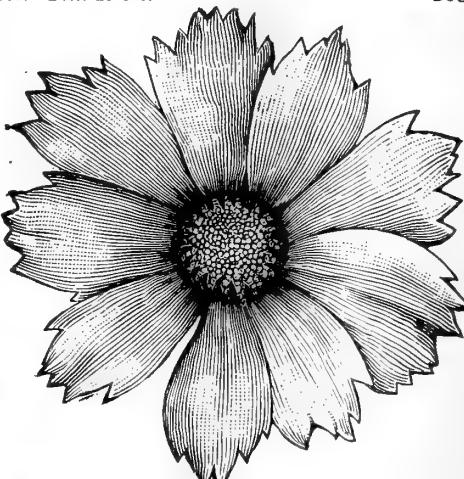
BALLOON VINE

Love-in-a-Puff

A pretty, rapid-growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by curious inflated seed-vessels. Thrives in light soil. Sometimes grown in pots on verandas, etc. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.



BEGONIA.



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

BRACHYCOME

Swan River Daisy

A charming flower in white and blue varieties. The plants grow about twelve inches in height and bloom freely. They make elegant border plants, either in separate colors or mixed. The flowers are fine for cutting, and the neat slender foliage well adapted for bouquet making. It is an annual, and seed may be sown in the open border after the weather is warm, or in the house and transplanted. Blue, White or Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS

Plants are about two feet in height, of slender growth, and should be given plenty of room to spread. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and orange, variegated with different patterns of rich velvety

crimson or maroon. These graceful flowers are excellent for bouquets, their warm and brilliant tints harmonizing well with other colors. The seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where the plants are to flower. Annual.

Coronata. Very showy large yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Plants bushy and compact, covered with rich golden yellow flowers, chestnut-brown center. Pkt. 5 cts.

DWARF, or TOM THUMB—

Bicolor. Yellow, with dark brown center. Pkt. 5 cts.

Atrosanguinea. Dark crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. One of the best hardy perennials. Very free-flowering. The large, showy, golden yellow flowers are borne on long stems, and will last a week or more when cut, making them very desirable for that purpose. Will grow anywhere, and bloom the first season if sown early. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



CANDYTUFT.

CANDYTUFT

Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, the seed being sown where the plants are to bloom. Sow in rows 6 to 8 inches apart and thin out the plants so that those remaining will have plenty of room. The soil should be rich, and when blooming time comes keep the plants well watered, especially if it be a dry time. The plants are very branching, and it is essential at times to prune away some of the shoots in order to increase the size of the flowers. The Rocket Candytuft grows in compact spikes.

Purple, White Rocket, Sweet-Scented, Flesh, Extra Dark Crimson. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

New Carmine. True to color. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

New Dwarf Hybrid. Six inches high; blooms the entire season; fine for edging. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Empress. A pure white variety of large size, and the finest in cultivation. Strong, free, grower, producing large trusses of flowers on candelabra-formed branches; individual flowers of large size. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50c.

CANNA

The Cannas are perennials, but will bloom the first year if seed be sown early. Seed should be soaked for twenty-four hours in warm water before sowing.

Crozy's New Hybrids. Saved by Mr. Crozy from the handsomest of his new introductions. These new Cannas are the most gorgeous bedding plants we have. Most of them are dwarf in habit, early bloomers and remarkable both for beauty and size of flower and foliage. If seed be sown before April, in hotbed or



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BY A. BLANC

CROZY'S MIXED CANNAS.

greenhouse, the plants will bloom in July, and continue until frost. These plants may be potted in the fall and kept blooming all winter, or the roots may be taken up in late fall and kept over like dahlias and replanted the following spring. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Madame Crozy. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet, bordered with deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Tall Varieties of the old types. Among these are many fine colors not represented in the newer sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

COLLINSIA

Free-flowering hardy annuals, the flower-stalks being 12 to 18 inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, handsomely variegated in crimson, purple and white. Seed may be sown in the open ground in the spring or in the fall. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.



CLARKIA

Very pretty free-flowering annuals of easy culture. A bed of these early spring flowers for cool or shady places is quite desirable. They are also useful as edging plants or for vases and hanging baskets. 1 to 2 feet high. A variety of bright colors.

Double. Best varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.
Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA

The well-known, popular, large, bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell, is a biennial Campanula. There are double varieties of every color, but, though curious, are not really as beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower.

Carpatica. Hardy perennial, 6 inches high, blooming the whole season. White and blue mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Medium (Canterbury Bell). Flowers large. Plants 2 feet high. Single and double varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Biennial. Beautiful flowers 3 inches long, saucers 3 to 4 inches across. Plants form complete pyramids of bloom about 2 feet high, and frequently bear 150 blossoms for weeks during the early summer. Pkt. 10 cts.



CALENDULA

The well-known Pot Marigold, valued by Europeans for flavoring soups and stews. Flowers are dried in fall and kept in paper bags for use. In mild climates this plant will bloom nearly all the year round. Seeds can be sown in early spring in open ground. Hardy annual.

Double Sulphur. An improved Pot Marigold, 1 foot high. Flowers extremely large and very double; color light lemon-yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Prince of Orange. Fine, intense orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

Meteor. Handsome, double and beautifully striped. Petals have a creamy center edged with orange-yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA.

CENTAUREA

The following Centaureas are perfectly hardy annuals, of easy culture and are general favorites both for the garden and for cut-flowers. Seed should be sown early where plants are desired to bloom. Plants should stand one foot or more apart each way.

CYANUS (Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle and Ragged Sailor; known in Germany as the Kaiser Blumen and Corn Flower). Blooms in almost any situation. 18 inches to 2 feet. Various colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperor William. Fine dark blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pure White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Victoria, Dwarf Compact. A charming miniature variety. Fine for pots and edgings. Pkt. 10 cts.

SUAVEOLENS (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Bright sulphur-yellow; very fragrant. Blooms all summer. Splendid for bouquets. 18 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS

These mammoth new varieties are great improvements on the old Sweet Sultans. They are easily cultivated, and succeed everywhere. The flowers are 2 to 4 inches across, of graceful form, and of the sweetest fragrance. Being on long, stiff stems, they are admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., and are splendid as corsage flowers. They will keep in good condition a week after being cut.

Chameleon. Sulphur-yellow, changing to creamy white, and again to pink. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marguerite. Pure satin white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.

Imperialis. A new strain of Giant-Flowering Sweet Sultan, and the finest of all for cut-flowers. Blooms continuously from summer till autumn. The flowers are of various colors, from glistening white, through shades of pink, lilac, crimson and violet to purple. Very fragrant. Plant vigorous, nearly 4 feet high, and covered with enormous flowers on very long stems. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

COBOEA SCANDENS

One of the very finest and most beautiful annual climbers, of large size, beautiful growth, fine foliage, bell-shaped flowers, almost 1½ inches across and 2 inches long. In good soil the stems often grow 20 or 30 feet long and cover a large surface. Plants begin flowering when quite young. Put the seed in barely moist earth, edge down, and merely cover with light soil. Do not water until the young plants appear, unless the soil is very dry. Remove plants to the house for winter blooming. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE

Ipomoea Quamoclit

This delicate and symmetrical climber flowers freely. When plants are set in rich soil, where they are to grow, they will reach a height of 20 feet. Soak the seeds over night in warm water before sowing. Scarlet, White or Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

CELOSIA

Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top.



FEATHERED CELOSIA.

COCKSCOMB

Empress. Beautiful dwarf. Bright purple combs and dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Giant. One of the largest and brightest of the Cockscombs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Glasgow Prize. Fine dwarf. Dark leaves and crimson combs. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

FEATHERED CELOSIA

The Feathered Celosias have feathery plumes of great size and beauty. The following are the best of this class in cultivation, and come true from seed: **Superba plumosa.** Superb feathered; bright crimson. One of the handsomest. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Plume. Bright golden yellow. Habit pyramidal. Makes a beautiful glowing bed of color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. A mixture of the two above varieties and will make a splendid ornament to the garden. Pkt. 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS

Dwarf Morning-Glory, *Convolvulus minor*, has a low-growing or trailing habit. Each plant covers a space of 2 feet or more in diameter. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of those of the old Morning-Glory, *Convolvulus major*, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass.

Convolvulus minor. Annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.



COBÆA SCANDENS.



LARGE-FLOWERING COSMOS.

COSMOS

A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in March or April and transplanted to open ground will produce plants 3 to 5 feet high by September, which thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms 3 inches across; they are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual. For northern states we recommend sowing as early as possible.

Mammoth Perfection. A vast improvement over the old sort; flowers double the size, the petals being broader and overlapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for cutting for bouquets and vases, keeping several days in water and lasting outdoors until cut down by frost. The foliage is one mass of feathery emerald-green. If grown in pots and housed by the end of September, they will flower all winter. Pure White, Pink, White tinted with Rose, Carmine, Crimson and Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Dawn, New Early Dwarf Large-Flowering. More bushy and compact than the older varieties, and grows only about 4 feet, while all others attain a height of 6 to 7 feet. The flowers are fully as large as those of the old sort; pure white, with a tinge of rose. They commence to bloom in July and last until frost. Pkt. 10c.



DAISY, SNOWBALL.

Canary Bird Flower

Tropaeolum Peruvianum, or Canariense. One of the most charming climbers, bearing an abundance of bright yellow fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

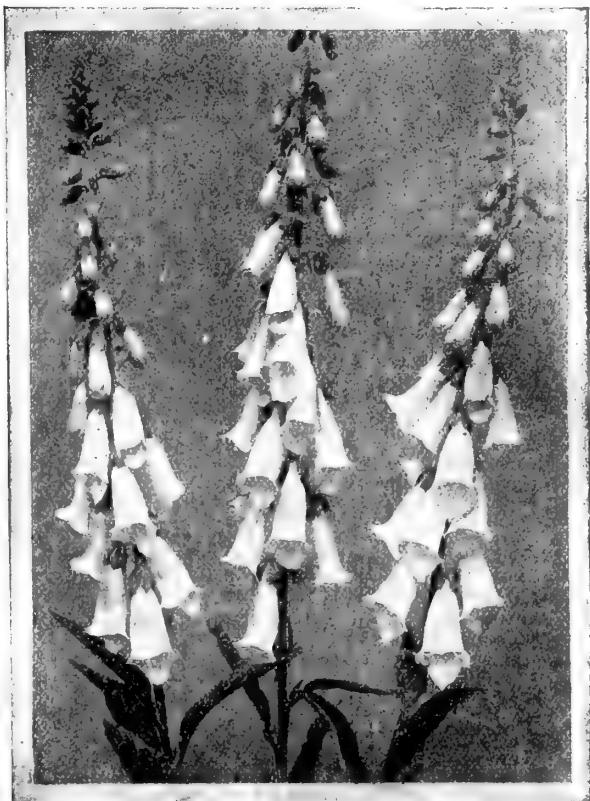
The glorious and showy autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums now so much admired and cultivated have their relatives among summer annuals, which are easily raised from seed. There are many very elegant flowers among these annual varieties that would be quite a surprise to those who know the Chrysanthemum only by the late introductions.

Single Varieties. White, Dark Red, White and Rose, Brown and Yellow, Purple, Rose and Mixed colors. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Double White, Yellow and Mixed. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

CENTRANTHUS

The flowers of Centranthus are small, pink, salmon-colored or white, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses for borders, and for bouquets or other floral work are excellent. Annual. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.



DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE).

DIGITALIS. Foxglove

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often 2 feet in length, containing scores of the pretty spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in the spring in the garden, and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

DOUBLE DAISY

Sow the seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Set about 6 inches apart in a cool border. Perennial.

Best German Seed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Longfellow. Fine, large, rose-colored flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Of all Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. An unusually large type. Flowers perfectly double and pure white, having long, stiff stems. Valuable for cutting for bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts.



VARIETIES OF DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers and are worthy of particular care. The tall sorts are from 12 to 15 inches in height; the dwarf only a few inches, making good pot-plants. Seeds can be sown under glass in the spring or in an open, sheltered bed. They are easily transplanted and should be set from 8 to 12 inches apart—the dwarf varieties about 6 inches. Blooms the first summer and also the second if the flowers are freely picked during the season and the plants are protected in the winter.

HEDDEWIGI—

Single. A beautiful strain of Japan Pink. The flowers are large and exquisitely colored in pink, rose, purple, maroon and white, with occasional patterns of black and white; the petals finely fringed. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double. The rich color patterns are similar to those of the single varieties, but the flowers are very double. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

Diadem Pink. One of the most marked of the Hedgewigi varieties. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

LACINIATUS. Flowers deeply fringed, both single and double, and of very choice colors.

Salmon Queen. A very distinct tint; the most brilliant salmon color imaginable, changing into a rosy salmon. Single and double mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Double. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5c.

CHINESE, or INDIAN PINK. Best double varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 40c.

DOUBLE IMPERIAL PINKS—

Blood-Red. Pkt. 5 cts.
White. Pkt. 5 cts.

All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CARNATION PINKS

Seed may be sown under glass in the spring or in the open ground, and the second summer the plants will flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy, but when old they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year. Perennial.

Early-Flowering Dwarf Vienna. An excellent class for borders and other outdoor uses. Fine mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$2.

Earliest French (Chabaud Carnation). A hardy class, combining the perfection of flowers of the perpetuums with the earliness of Marguerite Carnations. Excellent. Pkt. 20 cts.

Extra Choice German Seed. From named flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

PERPETUAL-FLOWERING CARNATIONS

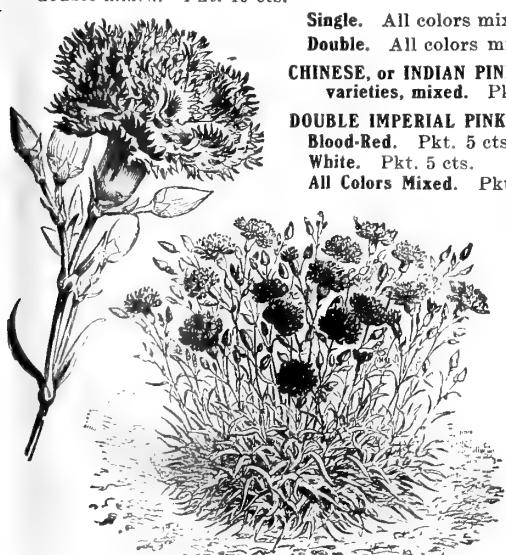
Marguerite, Early-Flowering. This class excels in all respects. It is the most profuse bloomer of any of the Pinks. Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, red, pink, variegated, etc. Large size, perfect form, dwarf habit, compact and robust; flowers in a few weeks from seed. They can be potted and taken into the house and will flower abundantly throughout the winter. Red, White, Striped, Rose and Yellow, separate or mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

New Giant Large-Flowering Marguerite. A new large-flowering strain, same as above Marguerites, but with flowers much larger. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

HARDY PINKS

Dianthus plumarius (Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, sometimes called Grass Pink). Fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennials. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on. Single varieties mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink).
Double.
Pkt. 10 cts.



MARGUERITE CARNATION PINK.



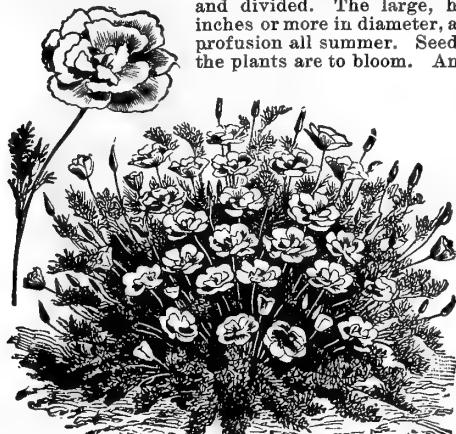
DIANTHUS LACINIATUS.



DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy

This is California's chosen state flower. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, 2 inches or more in diameter, are produced in great profusion all summer. Seeds can be sown where the plants are to bloom. Annual.



CALIFORNIA POPPY.

EUPHORBIA

Heterophylla. Known as "Fire on the Mountain," "Mexican Fire Plant," "Annual Poinsettia" and "Painted Leaf." Bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which become flared with dark fire-scarlet, leaving only a small tip of green. Easy of cultivation, growing in places fully exposed to the sun, which brightens and hastens the coloring. It can also be grown in pots and then moved about at pleasure. Interspersed with palms, etc., the effect is fine. Annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

Marginata. Two feet in height; leaves light green and white-margined; called "Snow-on-the-Mountain." Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

GILIA

Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, 1 foot to 18 inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, lilac and rose color; desirable for cutting and suitable for beds, rockwork and edgings. Seed should be sown in the open ground. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c.



GOURD.

THE GOURD FAMILY

The following plants are prized for their rapid growth and their odd-shaped and often highly colored fruits. They are very useful for covering arbors, old fences, stumps, etc.

Dish-Rag, or Sponge. When ripe the inside resembles fibrous cloth, and is used for bathing, scouring, etc. Pkt. 5 cts.

Balsam Apple and Pear have ornamental foliage. When ripe, the golden yellow fruit opens, displaying the carmine interior. Each, pkt. 5 cts.

Serpent Gourd. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hercules' Club. Large, long, club-shaped. Pkt. 5c.

Smallest Lemon. Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pear-Formed. Yellow and green, cream-striped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Egg-Formed (Nest-Egg Gourd). Pkt. 5 cts.

Orange. The well-known Mock Orange. Pkt. 5c.

Striped Apple. Small, yellow, beautifully striped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Calabash. The old-fashioned Dipper Gourd. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sugar-Trough, or Sap-Bucket. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

GAILLARDIA

Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding plants, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants 12 to 18 inches apart. Half-hardy. Flowers large and showy, 2 to 3 inches across.

Picta Lorenziana. Fine double variety. Heads 2 inches in diameter. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Single Varieties. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet-making, either green or dried. They are very graceful and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. All flower the first season. *G. paniculata* continues to bloom several years.

Gypsophila elegans. Hardy annual. White. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Paniculata. Perennial. White. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 5 cts.

GODETIA

The Godetias are profuse and constant blooming annuals, of dwarf, compact growth, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose and white render them very attractive. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, but better sow in a coldframe. Set plants one foot apart.

Gloriosa. Large, satiny, brilliant deep blood-red flowers. It is without doubt the darkest colored of all Godetias, and produces a gorgeous effect by the wonderful brilliancy of its flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

The Bride. Pure white, with blush spots. Pkt. 5 cts.

Best Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.



EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA.

HELIOTROPE

One of the finest class of plants for cutting, as the delicious fragrance of all the varieties is very durable. For the same reason they make excellent house plants. Seed sown early in the spring in the house will make fine house plants for summer bedding.

Queen Marguerite. Bears immense clusters of large, deep dark blue flowers, with an exceptionally rich and spicy perfume. Pkt. 20 cts.

White Lady. Large pure white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



HELIOTROPE.

HOLLYHOCK

In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock, and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high—from 4 to 6 feet being about average. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs or leaves. Biennial.

Double. Very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe. Pkt. 10c.
New Fringed Mammoth Allegheny. This grand new flower is a decided improvement on the old-fashioned single Hollyhock. Flowers single, transparent, fringed, chrysanthemum-shaped, seldom less than 5 inches and often 7 inches across. Perpetual bloomer. Has from two to four buds where the old style has only one. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN. *Dolichos*

This really beautiful climber is of quick growth, the foliage handsome and the clustered spikes of flowers are borne in great profusion. The shining purple seed-pods are also very ornamental. Tender annual, growing 10 to 20 feet. Seed should be planted where plants are desired, in as warm and dry a spot as possible. Pkt. 5c.

IPOMOEA

The Ipomoeas are climbers of rapid growth. Succeed best if started in the hotbed and transplanted as soon as all danger of frost is past.

Bona Nox (Good Night or Evening-Glory; Moonflower). Flowers large, white. Pkt. 10c.
Giant Pink Hybrid. A new variety of marvelous growth. Seed germinates quickly and

plants begin to bloom nearly as early as those of the Morning-Glory. The soft lilac-pink flowers are produced abundantly all summer and fall. They remain open from about four o'clock in the afternoon until near noon of the next day. The vine branches freely and the foliage is very luxuriant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora superba. Fine, large flowers, sky-blue, bordered with white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperialis. (New.) Flowers beautifully fringed, showing a great variety of rich colors. Foliage variegated. Pkt. 15 cts.

JAPANESE HOP

A splendid annual climber, rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce large plants in a short time. Withstands heat, drought and insects.

Japanese Hop. Pkt. 10 cts.

Variegated Japanese Hop. Leaves green and white variegated. Pkt. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR. *Delphinium*

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Beautiful plants. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow seed in fall or early in spring. Branching varieties grow 2 feet high and should be planted 18 inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows 5 or 6 inches apart. The annual varieties are very free bloomers and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue and violet. In some varieties the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plume-like foliage is very ornamental, and the whole series are excellent for bouquets and table decorations.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Tall Rocket. Large plant; very showy. Pkt. 5c.

Emperor. Compact; brilliant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

The perennial Larkspurs are valuable plants. Foliage clean and pretty; habit strong and good; flowering branches often 4 feet high; flower-spikes 6 inches or more in length. Propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in spring and strong plants will be produced by fall that will flower the next spring.

Formosum. Brilliant blue, white eye. Pkt. 5c.
Nudicaule. Bright scarlet; native of California. Pkt. 5 cts.

New Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



IPOMOEA BONA NOX.



LARKSPUR.



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

LOBELIA

Exceedingly useful plants for edgings in flower beds, their free-blooming qualities and brilliant shades of blue to white making a pleasing contrast to the masses of reds and yellows so prevalent in bedding.



LOBELIA ERINUS.

They are also elegant for hanging baskets, pot culture, etc. All are annuals, excepting *L. cardinalis*, which is a hardy perennial.

Cardinalis. Our native Cardinal Flower. Spikes of brilliant scarlet. Blooms first year if well started with heat. Pkt. 10c.

Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue. A beautiful low-grow-

Pkt. 10c.

ing variety; best for edgings and carpet-bedding.

ing

Erinus erecta compacta. Deep, rich blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Erinus erecta alba. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Erinus gracilis. Blue. Fine for basket or trailing purposes.

Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Varieties. For baskets, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

LINUM

Common Flax. Sow seed in the garden. Blue. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant crimson flowers an inch or more across and a continuous bloomer. Annual. Pkt. 5c.

Perennial Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD

The African and French Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubberies or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth and produce large self-colored blossoms. The French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf-growing kinds adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a coldframe or in a seed-bed in the open border and the young plants transplanted late in the spring where they are to remain. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.

Eldorado. Flowers very large, 10 to 14 inches in circumference and extremely double; quilled like a dahlia; primrose, lemon, orange and golden shades. Plant 3 feet in height.

Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince of Orange. Large orange flowers. One of the handsomest of the Marigolds. Pkt. 5c.

African Marigold. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 30 cts.

French Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Tagetes signata pumila. A beautiful dwarf plant, forming a globular, dense mass. Fine for bedding and borders. Pkt. 5c.



MARIGOLD.

MYOSOTIS

Forget-Me-Not

Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early. Small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hotbed and transplanted or in the open ground in spring.

Alpestris. Blue. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alpestris. White. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alpestris rosea. Rose. 6 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Alpestris robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert). Large-flowering, of pyramidal habit. Very fine. Blue, with clearly defined yellow eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

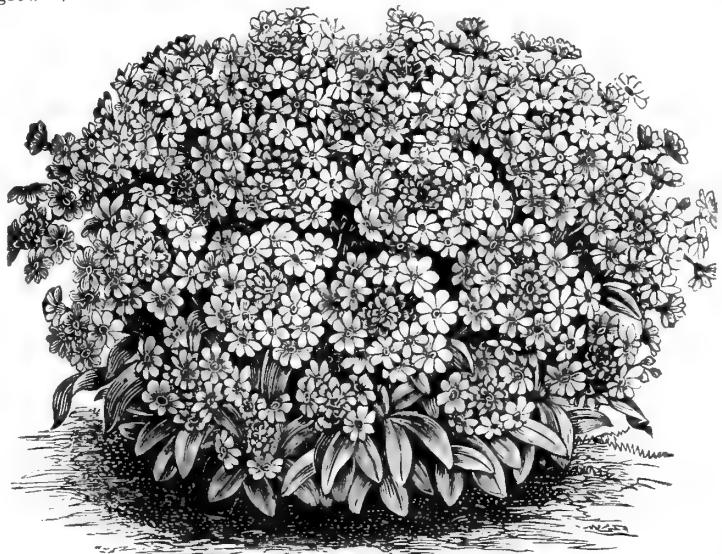
Palustris (True Forget-Me-Not). White and blue. When the Forget-Me-Not becomes established in congenial soil it is one of the most desirable flowers of its kind in cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CRYSTALLINUM

Ice Plant

A pretty half-hardy annual, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. Of drooping habit, adapted to baskets, vase work and rockeries. Prized for its singular icy foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.



MYOSOTIS.

MIMULUS

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flower (named from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face), are beautiful tender plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases and house culture. Perennial, but blooms the first season.

Hybridus tigrinus. As beautifully spotted as the Calceolarias. Pkt. 10c.

Hybridus tigrinus grandiflorus. With beautiful durable flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Musk Plant. Pkt. 5 cts.

All Sorts, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIRABILIS. Four O'Clock

Mirabilis is known as Four O'Clock, because it opens its flowers about that time of the evening and fades the next morning. By the French it is called Belle de Nuit, or Beauty of the Night. It grows 2 feet high, with bright foliage and fragrant flowers of desirable colors. Set plants 2 feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge if set a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where plants are desired. The roots may be taken up in the autumn and preserved through the winter for spring planting, in the same manner as dahlias.

Marvel of Peru. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf. Pure white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

MORNING-GLORY

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. The old Morning-Glory. Annual. One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation. The richness and delicacy of the brilliant flowers are unsurpassed. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

New Double-Flowering. Very fine. About 80 per cent of the plants will produce double flowers; the remainder semi-double or single. Pkt. 10 cts.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. These Morning-Glories have given great satisfaction. Their exquisite beauty and enormous size (from 4 to 6 inches across), with their innumerable markings and shadings, command the admiration of all flower lovers. The vines are strong and robust, attaining a height of 30 to 50 feet. The foliage is large, finely cut; sometimes plain green, and occasionally green beautifully mottled with creamy buff. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY.

MIGNONETTE

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured. Seeds sown early in the garden will give flowers through the summer. Plant in a cool place, and it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, then bring into a temperature not exceeding fifty degrees at night. Very few cultivate the common Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower. Annual.

Sweet. A well-known, fragrant little plant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

Odorata grandiflora ameliorata. A large variety of Mignonette, with reddish tinge to flowers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Crimson Queen. Very fine robust plant with red flowers; excellent for pots. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Machet. Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of very sweet-scented flowers. Fine for pot culture. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Allen's Defiance. Spikes from 12 to 15 inches long, deliciously fragrant—more so than any other variety. Spikes have been kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance till every bud opened. Pkt. 10 cts.



MIGNONETTE MACHET.

NOLANA. Little Bell

Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals, and prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown where the plants are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted. Excellent for rockwork, baskets, etc. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

NIGELLA

Pretty, hardy annuals, with fine feathery foliage. May be sown in the open ground early in spring.

Love-in-a-Mist. Double blue. One foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

NEMOPHILA. Love-in-the-Grove; Baby Eyes

Nemophilas are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about 6 inches apart. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

NICOTIANA

Ornamental Tobacco

Nicotiana affinis. One of the best we have ever grown. The plant attains the height of 3 feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously scented, large white flowers. Easily grown from seed, and cuttings rooted in September bloom freely in the winter. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sylvestris. Grows about 5 feet high, with very symmetrical foliage. The very long, pendulous flowers are delicately fragrant and are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10 cts.



NEMOPHILA.



DWARF NASTURTIUM.

range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc. Also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing 5 to 7 feet, with rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases or trailing on the ground. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

TROPAEOLUM PEREGRINUM. *Canary Bird Flower*

One of the finest of the Nasturtium family resembling a canary bird with expanded wings. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums are much used for making dense masses of color, the Tom Thumb varieties being especially desirable for this purpose. In the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely; if the soil is too rich they run to leaves. Hardy annuals.

Empress of India. Dark leaves, crimson flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Golden King. Golden yellow flowers. Very fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

King of Tom Thumbs. Leaves bluish green, flowers brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

Lady Bird. Golden yellow, flamed crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pearl. Light cream. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince Henry. Light yellow, marbled scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rose. New color in Nasturtiums. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ruby King. Foliage dark. Pkt. 5 cts.

Spotted King. Rich orange, maroon spots. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Mixture. From choicest named sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

PRIMULA

With a slight protection they will stand the winter, but do better if protected by a frame.

Obconica grandiflora. Pure white, very large; blooms freely nine months in the year. 6 inches. Pkt. 20 cts., trade pkt. 50c.

Veris, Mixed (English Cowslip). Extra quality. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 25c.

Grandiflora, Mixed. Very large, charming, various colored flowers; handsomely oculated. Pkt. 25 cts., trade pkt. 50 cts.

Auricula, Extra Mixed. Very beautiful sort. 6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts., trade pkt. 50 cts.

Forbesi (Baby Primrose). Pkt. 25 cts., trade pkt. 50 cts.



PRIMULA.

NASTURTIUM

CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS

These are among our very best climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce plants 10 or 12 feet in height before autumn. They endure hot and dry weather very well. There are several varieties; the leaves of some being very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are all shades of yellow, scarlet and spotted. The climbing Tropaeolums are excellent plants for baskets, vases, etc. Grown two or three in a large pot, with bush or lattice-work support, they make a very showy ornament, which can be moved at pleasure.

TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM

Resembling the tall variety in habit, with beautiful and varied colored flowers borne in great profusion. The flowers and foliage are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Nasturtium. Half-hardy annual. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c.

NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

Hybrids of Madam Gunther

An entirely new strain of French origin, most remarkable for their wide origin, most remarkable for their wide variety of colors. They are very floriferous, and will grow 10 to 12 feet high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c.



CLIMBING NASTURTIUM.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI

Chinese Lantern Plant

A new plant from Japan, from 18 to 24 inches high, erect in habit and covered with beautiful foliage, which shows off its brilliant seed-pods to great advantage; the latter, the striking feature, almost globular, over 2 inches in diameter, of a shining orange-red tint, enclosing cherry-like fruit of the same color. This is edible and especially valuable for all sorts of decoration, and it produces during August a most striking effect in the garden. Any soil will suit it. Pkt. 10 cts.

PENTSTEMON

Beautiful perennial border plants. The flowers are of various forms and colors and are borne in graceful spikes and panicles. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

PANSIES

The Pansy is, everywhere and with everybody, a very popular flower. Its modest and innate sweetness, with its almost human face, charms it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hotbed or open ground. If sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall-flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous and make a rapid growth, as it will in a rich, moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. They will flower better in the middle of summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water; but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

Rowe's Giant Perfection. This strain is the result of the most careful attention and study for a long period of years, and was raised for us by a celebrated pansy-grower. By means of the most careful selection and treatment, the finest and newest sorts are produced, and are consequently of extraordinary perfection, as the endless variety and extremely rich, brilliant and charming shades of color will convince one. The combinations of color in the same flower are exquisite and wonderful, and so delicate that no description can convey any adequate idea of their beauty. There are over forty varieties, striped, spotted, bordered, and fringed in rainbow colors, with rich, velvety texture. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1, oz. \$5.

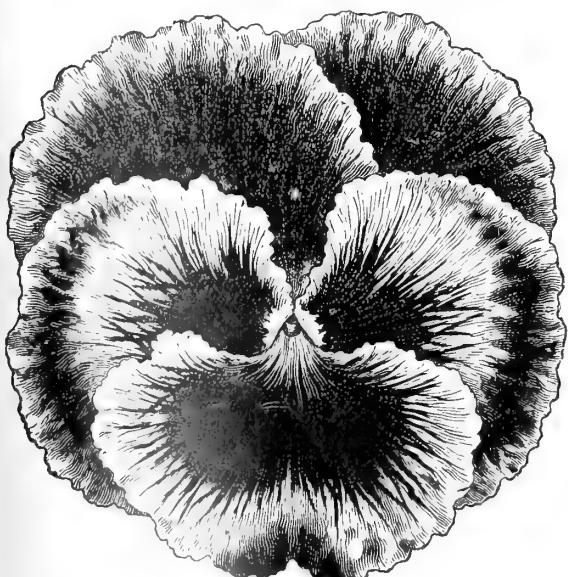
Masterpiece. This is a new strain of the Giant Five-Spotted class. The general habit of the plants is strong and compact. In summer, when the weather is warm and dry, it maintains a healthy appearance longer than any other Pansy. The large flowers are borne well above the foliage on strong stems, possess greatest substance, are perfectly round and contain a rich combination of colors. Each petal is distinctly marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white or yellow edge. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$5.

Bugnot. French strain; a beautiful class. Large flowers, with broad blotches, and from the large spots extend delicate pencilings to extreme edge of petals. Seed of our own growing, saved from selected plants, pkt. 15 cts.; Bugnot's extra quality seed, saved from plants obtained from the grower's original seed, pkt. 40 cts.

Cassier's Giant Blotched. A magnificent strain of the popular Odier type. Flowers large, of fine form and good substance. Each petal is marked with a large, clearly defined blotch. The plants are neat and compact. Pkt. 15 cts.

Premium, Choicest Mixed. Our strain is much superior to that offered by others under this name. Pkt. 10 cts., trade pkt. 40 cts., oz. \$4.

English Fine Quality, Mixed. (Imported.) Comprising many rich and showy varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., trade pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.



PANSY.

PETUNIA

The large-flowered varieties of Petunia, often 4 inches in diameter, are best for single plants or little groups. Seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches



DOUBLE FRINGED PETUNIA.

apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect being inclined to sport. They do well sown in a coldframe, hotbed, or in the open ground. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. Annuals.

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED

Double, Striped, Spotted and Selfs Mixed. Extra quality. Pkt. 25 cts. **Prize Giant, Large-Flowering, Double, Fringed, Mixed.** Magnificent strain of very large flowers. The very finest varieties and colors will be obtained from this class. Pkt. 50 cts.

Giants Fringed Snowball. Extra large flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, of the purest glistening white. Pkt. 50 cts., 500 seeds \$1.50.

"Giants of California." This is a new strain, originating in California, of incomparable size, luxuriance and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The great variety of colors, blotchings, stripings and veinings make fantastic and beautiful combinations,—some with deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors run to delicate shades, while others are deep, rich and gorgeous. Pkt. 25 cts.

SMALL-FLOWERED SINGLE

The small-flowered varieties are unsurpassed for massing. Few plants will make a more showy bed, giving a profusion of flowers from early summer until after frost, ranking with the asters, phloxes and verbenas in freedom of bloom, variety of colors and effectiveness. The dwarf, compact sorts make beautiful edging as well as bedding plants, and are also fine for pot culture.

Blotched and Striped. Very symmetrically marked. Pkt. 10 cts.

Countess of Ellsmere. Dark rose, with fine white throat. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kermesina. Fine crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. \$1.25.

New Dwarf Inimitable. A really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant 5 to 8 inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Adapted for massing and pot culture. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. A charming new dwarf pure white variety. Pkt. 15 cts.

PHLOX

The word phlox signifies "a flame," and a good ribbon-bed of Phlox is a dazzling sight; there is nothing that will make so grand a display for so little cost. In a good, rich soil the plants will grow 18 inches or more in height, and no annual or perennial for a mass of splendid colors will give a more satisfactory return for the outlay. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson, and yellow, and striped, the clear eye of the Phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in a hotbed or coldframe earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, the plants make a most brilliant show of flowers. Set the plants about 1 foot apart; if too thick, they suffer from mildew. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting the plants, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon-beds; and if a plant of wrong color is found it can be easily removed and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

The flowers of this section have round petals and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties we find to be nearly constant.

Pkt. 5 cts., any color, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts., oz. \$1.50

Alba pura. Pure white.

Atropurpurea. Deep purple.

Atropurpurea alba oculata. Dark purple, white eye.

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet.

Carminea striata. Carmine, white striped.

Kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, very bright; one of the best for massing.

Rosea. Beautiful pink, shading to rose, with darker eye.

Splendens. Clear scarlet, white eye. *Choice Mixed.* Oz. \$1.50.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA

The dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds, and useful for pot culture. They grow 6 to 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties, the following are the best.

1-8 oz., any color, 50 cts., oz. \$3.50

Fireball. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carminea. Carmine, dark eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hortensiæflora. Deep rose, crimson eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Variabilis. Violet and lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

STAR PHLOX

A decidedly unique variety. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, in this variety they are partly fringed and partly toothed; the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are many distinct colors.

Best Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



COLLECTION OF PHLOXES.

POPPIES

Wonderful improvements have been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy. No flower in our list will produce a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period.

SINGLE ANNUAL

Danebrog. Very showy variety; large single flowers of brilliant scarlet, with a silvery white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross. Pkt. 5 cts.

Umbrosum. Richest vermillion, with a deep shining black spot on each petal, thus forming a black cross. Pkt. 5 cts.

Shirley. These charming Poppies range in color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tulip Poppy (Papaver glaucum). The plants grow about 14 inches high and produce from 50 to 60 large scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fire Dragon. Flowers of brilliant deep scarlet, with black spots margined white. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

The Bride. A beautiful variety, with very large, pure white, perfectly formed flowers. If cut when barely expanded and put in water, they will last a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.

Single Mixed. Annual sorts. Pkt. 5 cts.



SHIRLEY POPPY.

DOUBLE ANNUAL

Snow-drift. Pure snowy white, extremely double flowers, of perfect form and large size. Pkt. 10 cts.

New White Swan. Immense size, very double, with beautifully laciniate petals and of the purest possible white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mikado. Brilliant scarlet and white, with elegantly curved petals, like a Japanese chrysanthemum. Pkt. 10 cts.

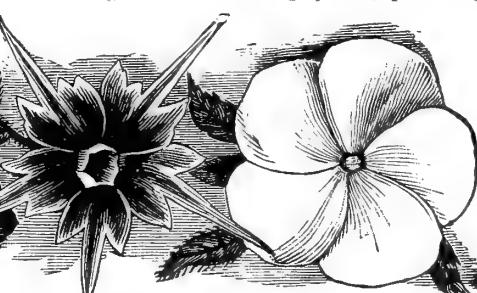
Carnation-Flowered. Splendid double fringed flowers; mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Peony-Flowered. Large, showy, double globular flowers; mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL

Charming summer-flowering plants, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, covered with deep crimson flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Orientalis Hybrids. Beautiful new hybrids of the Oriental Poppy, producing flowers 6 inches and over in diameter, and of many novel colors, such as salmon and cherry. Pkt. 15 cts.



PORTULACA

A popular hardy creeper, each strong plant covering a space about 2 feet in diameter. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drought is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful salamander. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. The flowers of the double varieties are like small roses. Sow seed in the open ground early or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower; and in making a ribbon-bed with Portulacas, wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the color. Annual.

Fine Mixed Single Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Double Rose-Flowered. A perfectly double variety, as much so as the rose and of as many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First quality, mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

PYRETHRUM

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. It would be well to sow seeds under glass, but we have grown them by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good aster, quite as large and double. Hardy.

Roseum (Persian Insect Powder). Pkt. 10c.

Double White Feverfew. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Feather. Prized for its yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.



RICINUS.

RICINUS

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and beautiful showy fruit. Fine for the center of a bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance; or, planted thick, they make a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich, deep-spaded ground, in a dry situation, as soon as safe in spring. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil and grows about twenty bushels per acre. Annual.

Cambodgensis. The finest dark-foliated Ricinus. Leaves maroon; stem nearly black; fruit bronzy purple. 5 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Dark purple stem and leaves. 10 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Giganteus. Large, fine and showy. 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Communis (Castor Oil Bean, *Palma Christi*). Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

SUNFLOWER. *Helianthus*

Coarse, tall plants, from 4 to 8 feet in height, with bright yellow flowers. The double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery and when used as screens. Sometimes reproduced from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry. Annual.

Globosus fistulosus. Best of the Sunflowers. Very large; double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth Russian.

Very large.

Usually grown for feed. Pkt. 5 cts., lb. 25c.

Dwarf Golden.

Variegated foliage, 5 to 6 feet



SALVIA.

SALVIA

Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil. From 18 inches to 2 feet in height. Plants should get a good start in a hotbed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

Clara Bedman (Bonfire). This variety is the very best for bedding ever introduced. The plants are more compact than others and produce long spikes, of which there are sometimes two hundred to a plant, bearing from twenty to thirty flowers each. The spikes stand out stiff and erect, showing clear above the dark green foliage and completely covering the plants. For masses on the lawn or in the garden, or in rows along the walks, its brilliant, dazzling scarlet flowers are simply gorgeous and claim the immediate attention of all lovers of flowers. Perennial, but blooms the first season from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Burning Bush (*Salvia splendens grandiflora*). This variety forms strong, sturdy bushes $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and bears the finest spikes of flowers of all, many of them being over 18 inches in length; color, intensely rich scarlet; decidedly one of the best. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens. True; large scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Patens. Flowers of a delightful blue. Pkt. 15 cts.



SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. The plants are best suited with a cool, moist soil. The seeds should be sown 4 inches deep in a stiff, heavy soil, and from 6 to 8 inches in light soil, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather. Use plenty of seed so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the soil toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The varieties offered embrace all the best sorts that have been brought out up to the present time.

Price, pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 60c., unless otherwise noted

DEEP PINK, or ROSE

Her Majesty. Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large, showy, handsome; a flower difficult to describe.

Lady Beaconsfield. Salmon standard, tinted rose; wings pale yellow.

Lady Penzance. Pale, but very bright rose; striking and distinct.

Miss Hunt. Carmine, salmon and soft pink.

Mrs. Dugdale. Deep rose; fine for cutting. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Prince of Wales. Bright rose, self-colored.

Royal Rose. Bright pink and blush white.

SCARLET

Brilliant.

Cardinal. Bright shining crimson-scarlet.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Standard light scarlet; wings flushed with crimson.

Invincible Scarlet.

Mars. Intense scarlet; fine form.

Salopian. Deep crimson suffused with orange-scarlet.

YELLOW

Primrose. Pale primrose-yellow.

Golden Gleam. The nearest approach to a true yellow.

Mrs. Eckford. Large, handsome, self-colored flowers, of the finest substance; peculiarly delicate shade of primrose.

ORANGE-PINK

Chancellor. Bright shade of orange-pink.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Lady Mary Curry. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac.

Meteor. Bright orange-salmon; wings light pink.

Vesuvius. Violet and rose; distinct, but not brilliant.

PINK AND WHITE

Blanche Ferry.

Extra-Early Blanche Ferry.

Empress of India.

MAGENTA

Captivation. New. Light purple-magenta.

BLUE

Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue.

Navy Blue. A remarkable tint of prune, almost the color of a Concord grape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

BLUE, or LAVENDER-EDGED

Butterfly. White, lavender laced.

Golden Gate. Standard soft pinkish mauve; wings light mauve and lavender.

Lottie Eckford. White, suffused with blue.

Maid of Honor. Light blue, white ground; shaded and edged.

CLARET

Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret, self-colored flowers.

Duke of Sutherland. Deep claret and indigo-blue.

Waverly. Rosy claret, shaded standards; pale blue wings, shaded with rose.

LAVENDER

New Countess. Delicate lavender.

Princess May. Large flowers of a most charming shade of lavender.

MAROON

Boreatton. Standard rich shining bronzy crimson; wings beautiful crimson-purple.

Duke of Westminster. Rosy maroon standards, wings violet-purple. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Othello. Deep glossy maroon. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Shahzada. New. Rich dark maroon, with shade of purple.

Stanley. Deep maroon.

REDDISH MAUVE

Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standards, wings violet-blue. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Emily Eckford. Well-marked cerulean tint, the standards suffused with reddish mauve.

VARIEGATED SWEET PEAS

America. Cardinal stripe on white ground.
Aurora. Standard and wings white, flaked striped with orange-salmon.
Calista. Soft lilac, overlaid with rose.
Daybreak. White, veined and mottled with scarlet.
Gaiety. Standard white striped, flaked with bright rosy lilac.
Gray Friar. Beautiful watered purple on white ground.
Juanita. Pure white, lavender striped.
Mikado. White stripe on orange-cerise ground.
Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked heavily with bright rose.
Ramona. Creamy white, daintily splashed with pale pink.
Scarlet and White Striped.
Senator. Creamy white, chocolate striped.

PINK

Alice Eckford. Cream-tinted cerise standard; white wings.
Coquette. Primrose, apricot tint.
California. Soft pink.
Countess of Aberdeen. White, margined with pale pink.
Crown Jewel. Creamy white, veined with violet-rose.
Crown Princess of Prussia. Bright blush.
Duchess of Sutherland. Pearl white; suffused light pink.
Isa Eckford. White, suffused with rosy pink.
Katherine Tracy. Brilliant vermillion-rose; wings same shade as the standard.
Lottie Hutchins. Cream, flaked with pink.
Lovely. Soft shell pink.
Modesty. Most delicate shade of pink.



CUPID SWEET PEAS.

Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate soft pink.

Peach Blossom. Creamy pink standard; wings pink.

Prima Donna. See Blushing Beauty.

Princess Beatrice. Rose; large.

Royal Robe. See Katherine Tracy.

Sensation. White, suffused with faint blush.

Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flushed pink.

Venus. Salmon-buff; standard delicately shaded rosy pink.

WHITE

Blanche Burpee. Eckford's newest white.

Emily Henderson. Large, pure white.

Mrs. Sankey. Pure white and large.

Sadie Burpee. Pure white.

The Bride. Latest introduction of pure white.

DWARF VARIETIES

Full size packet

Cupid, White. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cupid, Pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cupid, Beauty. New. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cupid, Alice Eckford. New. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cupid, Primrose. New. Pkt. 10 cts.

One 5-cent packet from each of above 16 different groups for only 50 cts., or one 5-cent packet from any 9 of the above different groups for only 30 cts.

MIXED VARIETIES

Large-Flowering Novelties. A class of surpassing beauty; sold exclusively by ourselves. Composed of twenty-seven of the most recent novelties and seedlings of exquisite rich tints. The

flowers are notable for their large size, abundant long-blooming, long stems and lasting qualities. The superb richness of this mixture has never been equaled by anyone. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Superb Mixture. Handsomest new large-flowering sorts only, embracing an unequalled collection of over one hundred of the finest long-blooming varieties. Never before has it been possible to secure such a mixture as this, including the most recent novelties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Eckford's Large-Flowering. Contains some of each of the entire list of varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA

Is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully penciled. Plants about 2 feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but will do well in the open ground if the soil is light. Mixed colors, from choice plants. Pkts. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS

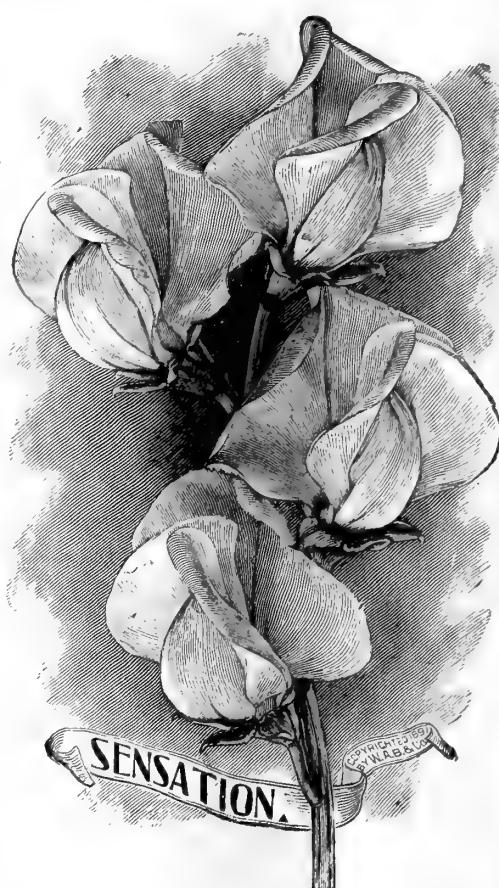
The Schizanthus is a beautiful half-hardy annual, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly-shaped, of rich and varied colors, and completely cover the plant. Fine for the greenhouse or open ground. Of the easiest culture. Plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About 2 feet high. Best varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

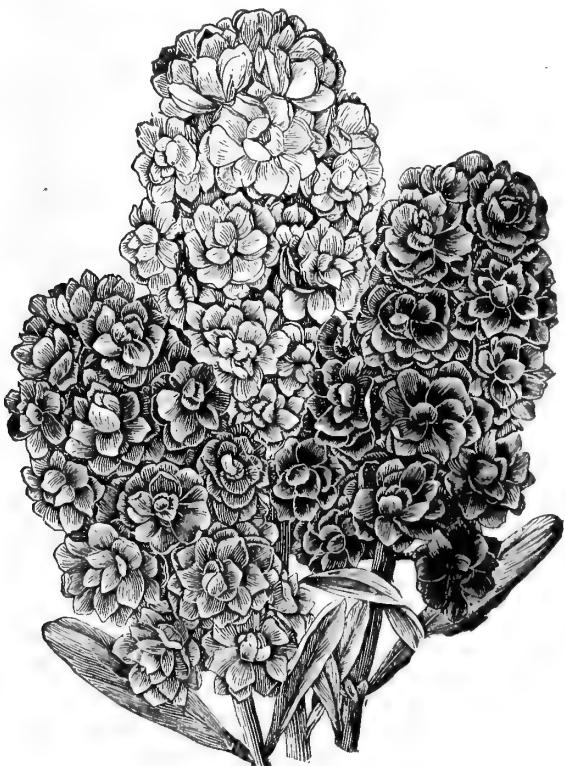
SWEET WILLIAM

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy and may be increased by division of the roots. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine and purple; with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like phlox or verbenas. They make very durable cut-flowers. It is well to raise new plants every year from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size.

Perfection (Auricula-Flowered). Single varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. \$1.25.





TEN-WEEKS STOCK.

STOCKS, Ten-Weeks

The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock has nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage and beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, hotbed or coldframe, but transplanting should be done when the plants are just out of the seed-leaf. Make the soil deep and rich and set the plants a foot apart. If plants that are not too far advanced are carefully potted in the fall, they will flower finely in winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. For this purpose sow seeds late in the season. Although not a constant bloomer, like phlox, the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of blossoms when the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

Largest-Flowering Dwarf. From pot-grown plants. Dwarf habit, with magnificent spikes of large double flowers. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dresden Perpetual (Cut-and-Come-Again, or Princess Alice). Pure white. Plants of robust growth and branching habit. If sown early commences blooming in June and continues until frost, producing flowers in September and October, when other varieties have faded. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts.

Large-Flowering Wallflower-Leaved. Smooth, dark shining leaves. Dwarf. Set 6 inches apart. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

SCABIOSA. *Mourning Bride*

The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson and maroon. Beautiful in the garden and excellent for bouquets. 12 to 18 inches high. Annuals.

Double Tall. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Dwarf. Mixed colors. Very pretty, compact plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

SENSITIVE PEA

The plant, raised from the seed, grows from 12 to 18 inches in height, with compound leaves, which, like those of *Mimosa pudica*, are sensitive to the touch, drooping and folding together. The flowers are large, of a beautiful yellow, two of the petals being purple-spotted at the base. They are borne on stems from two to five in a cluster, and are produced freely until destroyed by frost. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

SENSITIVE PLANT. *Mimosa pudica*

The Sensitive Plant affords a good deal of amusement not only to children, but to those of larger growth, on account of its apparently sensitive leaves, which close up when touched. Seed should be started under glass. Do not transplant to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will be an object of interest during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

TORENIA

Beautiful annual plants for vases, hanging-baskets, etc., or for the flower garden. They are constantly covered with a profusion of bloom, whether grown out of doors during the summer or in the greenhouse in winter.

Fournieri. For moist, shady locations. Velvety blue flowers. Plants 6 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.

Baillonii. Deep yellow and maroon. Pkt. 10 cts.

THUNBERGIA

Beautiful rapid-growing annual climbers, with pretty flowers (white, buff or orange, with dark eyes) borne in profusion. Seeds start slowly at first and should be sown in a hotbed. When the plants are a few inches high transplant to a light, rich, loamy soil in the garden. For house culture, baskets and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

VERBENA

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbena, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after 3 or 4 inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. A strange fact, that is not generally known, is that nearly all the Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light-colored varieties particularly so.

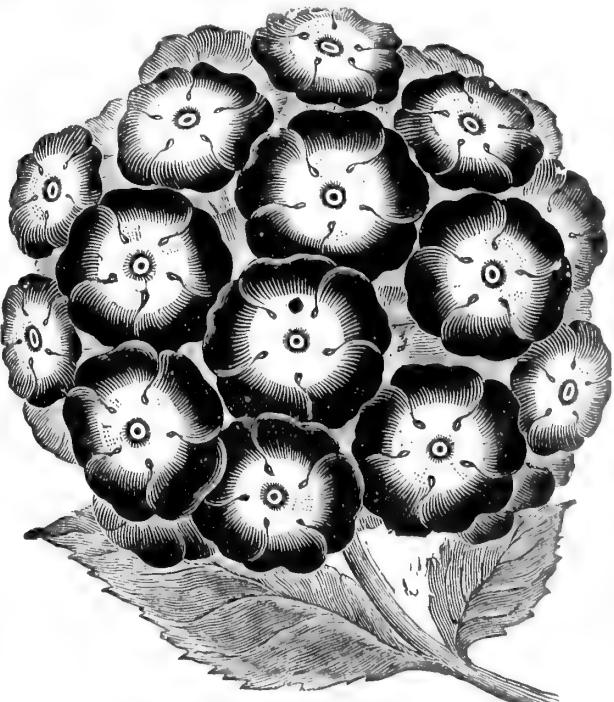
Mammoth-flowered Finest Mixed. Greatly improved varieties. They are magnificent, and far surpass any varieties hitherto in cultivation, producing very large, richly colored flowers, as large as a 26-cent piece, embracing every color known. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed. All colors; from the finest named sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. Very brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dark Blue. The best of this color. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Beautiful pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.



MAMMOTH VERBENA.

VINCA. Madagascar Periwinkle

Vincas are among our most satisfactory bedding plants; they are very ornamental, and bloom freely from early summer until destroyed by frost. In the fall they can be potted for the house and kept in bloom through the winter. Seeds can be started in the window or under glass. Seeds are sown the last of March in "flats" or shallow boxes, and placed in a hotbed. When seedlings are large enough to handle they are transplanted into other flats and grown along in the hotbed until the middle of May and then hardened off. About June 1 they are planted about 1 foot apart in the beds where they are to bloom. Seeds sown in coldframe from April 1 to 15 will also give good plants in time for setting out. Annual.

Rosea. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.
Rosea alba. White, red eye. Pkt. 10 cts.
Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLETS

Viola odorata. The well-known English Violet, a free-flowering hardy perennial. Easily grown from seed, though somewhat slow in germinating. Succeeds best in a partially shaded, moist place.
Viola odorata semperflorens. Deep rich violet-blue, and deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.
Blue or White. Sweet-scented. Each 10 cts.

VALERIANA

Showy hardy perennials, fine for borders. Flowers scarlet, white, red or rose, borne in large clusters. Plant 18 inches high. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER

These deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials should be better known. By growing plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn; or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed-bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants

will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water, or they may be protected in a cold-frame during winter, and planted out in May. Where winters are not very severe, the Wallflowers make most desirable plants, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

Fine Mixed Colors. Double. Pkt. 15 cts.

Flowering First Season. Fine mixed colors; single. Pkt. 5 cts.



ZINNIA.

WHITLAVIA

A pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Perfectly hardy. For shady spots, few plants will give more pleasure. About 10 inches high. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 5c.



WALLFLOWER.

ZINNIAS

Zinnias of all kinds are important in the garden, particularly in late summer and early autumn. The flowers are remarkably fine, perfect in form and varied in color. The colors are indescribable, ranging from pure white, through cream and buff, to clear chrome-yellow. Then, again, there is a series of tints ranging from the softest pink to the deepest crimson, fiery copper and red; and some are two-colored, owing to the florets being pale when first expanded, and afterward changing to a deeper hue.

Double Giant, Queen Victoria. A pure white variety of *Z. elegans robusta plenissima*, the well-known Giant Zinnia. The very double flowers are of beautiful shape and measure 4 inches across. This excellent novelty comes true from seed, and is deserving of universal attention. Pkt. 15 cts.

Pompone. The flowers of this beautiful class are but about half the size of the ordinary Zinnia, very double and of the most perfect form and vivid colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Tom Thumb. A compact Lilliputian-growing variety, not over 12 inches high, especially suited for edgings and small beds, with flowers resembling in size and color the Pompones. Pkt. 10 cts.

Zebra, or Striped. Very interesting and beautiful class. The seed we offer was saved from the most characteristic blooms, and will produce about 50 per cent of very fine striped flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mammoth-Flowered. Very large-flowering; growing 3 feet in height, with large, perfectly-formed flowers, often 5 to 6 inches across, which are borne in uninterrupted succession the whole summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Curled and Crested. Large double flowers; gracefully curved and twisted petals. Colors range through the various shades of red, yellow, pink, etc. The plants form large, compact bushes, growing about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10 cts.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

Mixed Seeds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Summer-Flowering Bulbs

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

These are among the handsomest of our summer-flowering bulbs. **Single Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow.** 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., postpaid.

Single Mixed. All colors. 8 cts. each, \$1 per doz., postpaid.

Double, Mixed. All colors. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

Effective plants for the lawn, either singly or in masses.

First Size. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., postpaid.

Second Size. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Extra Size. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., by express, not prepaid.

Cannas

Do not plant outdoors until about the middle of May. The eye should show a little through the ground.

King Humbert. Giant flowers of pure orange-scarlet. Hand-some bronzy foliage. 25 cts. each, postpaid.

Queen Charlotte. Bright crimson, petals bordered golden yellow. Green foliage. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Venus. Rosy pink bordered creamy yellow. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Martha Washington. Bright rose-pink. Green foliage. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Buttercup. True buttercup-yellow. Green foliage. 20 cts. each, postpaid.

Pillar of Fire. Crimson flowers, long spikes. Green foliage. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

One of each of the above 6 choice Cannas for only 65 cts., postpaid

Dahlias

Arabella. Show. Primrose, tipped rose and lavender. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Paul's Scarlet. Show. Bright scarlet, of fine form. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

C. W. Bruton. Decorative. Finest canary-yellow. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Henry Patrick. Decorative. Pure white. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Alewine. Pompon. White, flushed pink. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Splendens imbricata. Pompon. Bright red. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Countess of Lonsdale. Cactus. Light coral-red. A profuse bloomer. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Goldsmith. Fancy. Yellow, striped and edged crimson. 20 cts. each, postpaid.

One strong root of each of the above 8 Dahlias
for only 75 cts., postpaid

Summer-Flowering Oxalis

Blooms very quickly after planting and forms a neat and attractive plant the entire summer.

Deppei. Pure white flowers; very fine.

Lasiandra. Beautiful rosy pink flowers.

Each of the above, 10 cts. per doz., 25 for 15 cts., 50 for 25 cts., 40 cts. per 100, postpaid

Cinnamon Vine

An entirely hardy, rapid-growing climber, with glossy green, heart-shaped leaves, and fragrant white flowers. 5 cts. each, 6 for 25 cts., 40 cts. per doz., postpaid.

Madeira Vine

The feathery flowers are pure white and delightfully fragrant. A very rapid grower but not hardy. 5 cts. each, 6 for 25c., 40c. per doz., postpaid.

Hardy Garden Lilies

Auratum. The Golden Banded Lily of Japan. This queen of Lilies has immense blooms, measuring nearly a foot across. The large white petals are thickly spotted with rich chocolate-crimson, and have a bright golden yellow band through the center of each.

Speciosum album. Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal; very fine.

Speciosum rubrum. White, heavily spotted with rich crimson.

Any of the above, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., \$1.25 per doz., postpaid. One each of the above 3 Hardy Garden Lilies for only 40 cts., postpaid.

Hardy Herbaceous Peonies

Magnificent and perfectly hardy plants, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. The fragrance of the large flowers resembles that of a highly scented rose.

Separate Colors. Pink, white or red. 20 cts. each, postpaid.

One each of the above Paeonies for only 50 cts., postpaid

Tuberoses

Deliciously fragrant and beautiful; popular with everybody.

Excelsior Pearl. Large No. 1 bulbs, 5 cts. each, 6 for 25 cts., 45 cts. per doz., 30 for \$1, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per 100.

Gladioli

Every bulb will bloom this coming season.

Augusta. Pure white, blue anthers. 5 cts. each.

America. Lavender-pink. 15 cts. each.

I. S. Hendrickson. Mottled white and pink. 20 cts. each.

Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet. 10 cts. each.

Melrose. White, flaked pink, crimson center. 15 cts. each.

One of each of the above named Gladioli for only 40 cts., postpaid

Gladioli in Colors

	By mail, postpaid	not prep'd	by express
	Each	Doz.	100
Pink Shades	\$0 05	\$0 40	\$3 00
Red and Scarlet Shades	04	35	2 50
Yellow Shades	07	65	4 50
White and Light Shades	05	40	2 50

Rowe's Rainbow Mixture. Grown for us by a famous gladiolus specialist and we are pleased to offer same, knowing this extra-fine mixture will please the most critical. 4 for 10 cts., 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$1.25 per 100.



BED OF CANNAS

Rowe's Roses and Plants

In adding the Plant and Nursery Stock Departments to our catalogue, we feel that we have filled a long-felt want among our many customers.

Needless to say, Rowe's plants are of the same excellent quality as Rowe's seeds, and your orders for Plants or Nursery Stock will be given the very best of attention, such as we have given our seed orders in the past. We solicit a trial order, confident that you will be so well pleased that your first order will lead to a continuance of patronage.

Six Hardy Perpetual Roses

One of each of the six named below, 65 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 2-year size, the 6 for \$1.75

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant shining crimson.

Paul Neyron. Clear pink; double; very fragrant.

Ulrich Brunner. Crimson-scarlet; immense size.

Margaret Dickson. White, rosy center; vigorous grower.

Magna Charta. Bright rosy pink; profuse bloomer.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark velvety crimson.

Any of the above, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 2-year size, 35 cts. each

Four Famous Rambler Roses

One of each of the 4 named below, 45 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 2-year size, the 4 for \$1.10

Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell-pink; perfectly double.

White Rambler. Pure white; entirely double.

Yellow Rambler. Bright yellow; very fragrant.

Crimson Rambler. Glowing crimson; semi-double.

Any of the above 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 2-year size, 35 cts. each

The Baby Rambler Rose

Crimson Baby Rambler. A dwarf form of the well-known Crimson Rambler, growing 24 inches high. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

15 Best Standard Everblooming Roses

One of each, fifteen in all, for \$1.15, postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 2-year size, the 15 for \$3.50

Aline Sisley. Violet-crimson; full and double.

Anna Oliver. Lovely creamy blush; very fragrant.

Bride. Pure white; an everbloomer.

Bridesmaid. Pink, shaded crimson; tea-scented.

Coquette de Lyon. Lovely canary-yellow.

David Prade. Rich glossy red; delightfully fragrant.

Mme. Margottin. Rich citron-red, shaded apricot.

Magnafrano. Bright crimson-scarlet; very fine.

Safrano. Apricot-yellow; valuable outdoor Rose.

Lucullus. Almost black; the darkest Rose to date.

Devoniensis. Creamy white, magnolia-scented.

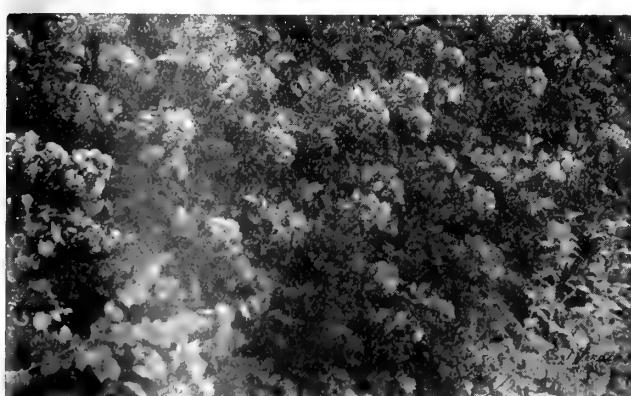
Golden Gate. Creamy white, tinged yellow, bordered rose.

Admiral Schley. Velvety scarlet, bright and handsome.

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine shaded salmon; unique.

Uncle John. Buff, shaded to white and pink; strong grower.

Any of the above, 10 cts. each, 3 for 25 cts., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 2-year size, 30 cts. each, 3 for 75 cts.



ROSE, CRIMSON RAMBLER

Two Odd Roses

One each, 35 cts., postpaid. By express, not prepaid, 2-year size, the 2 for 75 cts.

Veilchenblau. A Rambler with steel-blue blooms, produced in great clusters. 25 cts. each, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 2-yr. size 50 cts. each.

Viridiflora. Petals of flowers same color as the leaves, a deep peagreen. A valuable curiosity. 15 cts. each, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 2-yr. size, 35 cts. each.

Lantanas

One each of the four Lantanas for only 30 cts., postpaid

Mrs. McKinley. The weeping Lantana. Lovely lilac-pink flower. Always in bloom. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Harkett's Perfection. Pink and buff. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Grand Sultan. Terra-cotta-red. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Alba perfecta. Pure snow-white. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. Not hardy; fine for winter-blooming; double white, waxy flowers. 25 cts. each, postpaid.

Best Standard Chrysanthemums

One each of the six Standard Chrysanthemums, 45 cts., postpaid

Major Bonnaffon. Pure yellow. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

October Frost. Large; pure white. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Geo. W. Childs. Velvety crimson. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Dr. Enguehard. Pure pink. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Monrovia. Yellow, very early. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Nyanza. Deep, dark red. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Violets

One each of the five Violets, only 40 cts., postpaid

La France. Dark, rich, violet-purple. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Lady Hume Campbell. Double; azure-blue. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

California. Violet-blue. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Swanley White. Pure white; double. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Luxonne. Violet-purple. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Hibiscus

One each of the three Hibiscus, 45 cts., postpaid

Peachblow. Bright pink with deep crimson center. Blooms very quickly. 20 cts. each, postpaid.

Sub-violacea. Bright red; double. 20 cts. each, postpaid.

Versicolor. Striped red and white. 20 cts. each, postpaid.

By express, not prepaid, larger plants, 50 cts. each.

Rex, or Painted Leaf Begonias

One each of the Rex Begonias, 50 cts., postpaid

King of Rex. Velvety green, splashed silver, shaded rose and pink. 20 cts. each, postpaid.

Beauty of Richmond. Center solid silver, lined bronze. 20 cts. each, postpaid.

Louis Closson. Center of leaf bronze, banded silvery rose. 20 cts. each, postpaid.

Umbrella Plant

Resembles a palm in style and habit of growth. Requires constant moisture at the roots. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Four Hardy Garden Pinks

One each of the four Hardy Garden Pinks, 35 cts., postpaid.

Superba. Pale pink, maroon center. 15 cts. each, postpaid.

Homer. Rosy red, dark center. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

May Gray. Reddish purple. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Alice Lee. Fine white; fragrant. 10 cts. each, postpaid.

Nursery Stock

Large and Small Fruiting Trees,
Bushes, Plants and Vines

Our Specialty will be made of trees and plants by mail and express, the grade sent out will be unequalled at same price. All grown under entomologist certificate.

Apples

	Each	Doz.	100
†By express, not prepaid:	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$40 00
†Extra, 5 to 7 feet			
First-class, 3½ to 5 feet	30	3 00	25 00

By mail, postpaid, 1 to 2 feet..... 15 1 50 12 50

Summer Autumn

Sweet Bough	Bismarck	Baldwin
Early Strawberry	Gravenstein	Jonathan
Summer Pearmain	Maiden Blush	Smith's Cider
Yellow Transparent	Wealthy	Grimes' Golden

Pears

	Each	Doz.	100
†By express, not prepaid:	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
†Extra, 3-year			
First-class, 3 to 5 feet	30	3 00	22 00

By mail, postpaid, 1 to 2 feet..... 30 3 00

Bartlett	Clapp's Favorite	Seckel
Lawrence	Sheldon	Kieffer

Peaches

	Each	Doz.	100
†By express, not prepaid:	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
†Extra, 4 to 6 feet			
Medium, 3 to 4 feet	20	2 00	12 50

By mail, postpaid, 1 to 2 feet..... 15 1 50

Varieties. Ripening in order as given.

Mayflower	Niagara	Elberta
Triumph	Belle of Georgia	Crawford Late
Greensboro	Old Mixon	Salway
Mountain Rose	Stump	Iron Mountain

Quinces

	Each	Doz.	100
†By express, not prepaid:	\$0 35	\$3 50	
†2 to 3 feet			

By mail, postpaid, 1 to 2 feet..... 25 2 25

Champion	Meech
Orange, or Apple	Bourgeat

Cherries

	Each	Doz.	100
†By express, not prepaid:	\$0 75	\$7 50	\$50 00
†Extra, 5 to 7 feet			
Medium, 4 feet	50	5 00	40 00

By mail, postpaid, 1 to 2 feet..... 50 5 00

Sweet Varieties

Black Tartarian	Coe's Transparent	Gov. Wood
Mercer	Napoleon	Oxheart

Tart or Sour Varieties

Early Richmond	May Duke	Large Montmorency
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Grapes

Black

Concord	
Campbell's Early	30c. each
McPike	
Moore's Early	

Red

Brighton	
Vergennes	
Catawba	
Delaware	

White

McKinley	Diamond	Empire State
30c. each	Niagara	Pocklington
Green Mountain	30c.	

Any of the above, except where priced, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., postpaid

Plums

	Each	Doz.	100
†By express, not prepaid:	\$0 50	\$5 00	\$35 00
†Extra size			
Medium size	35	3 50	30 00

By mail, postpaid, 1 to 2 feet..... 15 1 50

Abundance

July 4th

Burbank

Climax

Blackberries

Any of the following: 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$2.50 per 100

Eldorado. Late. **Erie.** Early.

Rathbun. Very large. **Ward.** New; very fine.

Lucretia Dewberry. Early; handsome.

Raspberries

Any of the following: 10 cts. each, 90 cts. per doz., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$2.50 per 100

Columbian. Blue-black. **Cuthbert.** Crimson.

Cumberland. Large; black. **Kansas.** Black.

King. Bright red.

Currants

Any of the following: 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., postpaid; by express, not prepaid, \$7.50 per 100

Black Champion. Finest black. **Cherry.** Red; large bunch.

Fay's Prolific. Dark red. **Northern Star.** Red.

White Grape. Yellowish white.

Strawberries

Any of the following: 35 cts. per doz., 85 cts. per 100, postpaid; by express, not prepaid, 60 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000

Early

Success	
Sample	
Senator Dunlap	
Cardinal	

Midseason

Marshall	
Glen Mary	
Joe	
Nick Ohmer	

Late

Stevens' Late Cham-	
pion	
Chesapeake	
Gandy	
Wm. Belt	

Rowe's Home Garden Strawberry Plant Offer

12 Success, early.....	\$0 35	Would cost \$1.05 if procured separately.
12 Glen Mary, midseason.....	35	
12 Gandy, late.....	35	

36 plants, only 50 cts., postpaid.

Gooseberries

Any of the following: 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid

Columbus. Greenish yellow; fine quality.

Downing. Whitish green; juicy.

Red Jacket. Red; large; good flavor.



California Privet

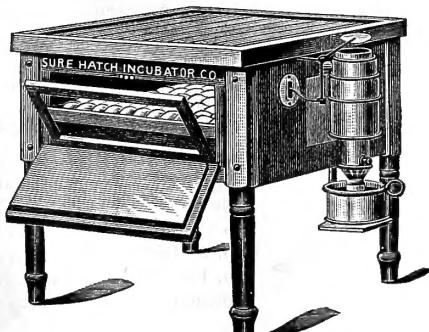
The most ornamental hedging plant known. Almost evergreen. Will grow anywhere, is entirely hardy; has no thorns.

We have an immense stock that is exceptionally well rooted and well branched.

†By express, not prepaid:	100	1,000
†12 to 18 inches, not branched	\$2 50	\$20 00
†12 to 18 inches, branched	3 00	25 00
†18 to 24 inches, branched	4 00	35 00
†2 to 3 feet, well branched	5 00	45 00

Sure Hatch Incubators and Brooders

We Pay the Freight. Descriptive Catalogue Free



Sure Hatch Incubator

The Sure Hatch Incubator is an especially good machine because it is built after the plans laid down by the United States Department of Agriculture. The Agricultural department did a good deal of experimenting in hatching, and issued a report on the features it found vital to a good incubator. This report, embodied in Farmers' Bulletin No. 236, tallies up so strong and fully with the Sure Hatch construction that it would seem that the writer of the report had a Sure Hatch in front of him when he wrote it.

Nearly all the wood in the Sure Hatch is California redwood. The walls are double and made of No. 1 clear stock, thoroughly dry so it will not shrink under the necessary heat for hatching. There is a dead-air space between the walls, which is divided by a heavy piece of straw-board. The lid is made of beaded ceiling, and bound around the edge with a heavy molding, which makes it strong and rigid. The under side of the lid has several layers of good insulating material, to prevent the heat from escaping through the top.

There are two doors—the outside one being of wood, while the inside one has a glass in it. The double doors have the same insulating effect as the double walls on the sides. The legs are plenty heavy enough to make the machine stand solid. The legs are fastened with interlocking screws.

It is a noteworthy feature that the regulator is on the side, making a clear top, which is not only a great convenience for using the top, but is a safeguard against the regulator being knocked out of fix.

The Sure Hatch has a hot-water heating system. It is superior in every way to hot air. The water is conveyed through the top of the machine by 2-inch pipes made of the best pure lake copper, which will not rust and therefore last many years. The heater is also made of copper, of heavier weight than the pipes. It is surrounded by a jacket which gives the Sure Hatch a stronger heating power than any other make, and a lower cost for oil. The lamp is heavy galvanized iron, while the burner is of the latest and most approved design and made especially for this machine.

The heat regulator is the simplest and best made. It is automatic and operates very easily. It requires but a second or two to adjust the regulator, which is done by turning an adjusting nut on a connecting rod.

The egg tray is made of unusually good woven wire. It is of strong material and slides between guides, which will hold the tray up when drawn part way out. This is very essential because there is no danger of the tray dropping to the floor when pulling it out.

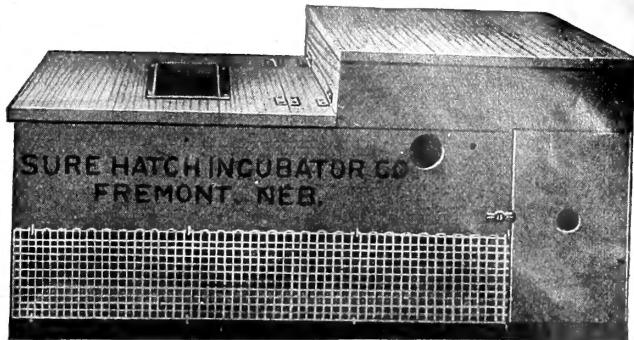
There is a good, roomy nursery under the egg tray. It is plenty high enough for the chicks to run around easily.

On the bottom of the nursery is a chick tray. As the chicks hatch they drop into the nursery. After they dry off you simply pull out the tray and remove the chicks. This is a lot handier than to reach into the machine and pull them out with your hand, and poke around in the back end of the machine with a stick to rake them forward.

All the above features and many others combine to make the Sure Hatch the best machine on the market for its price and an unusually satisfactory one to the users.

Prices of Incubators, complete, all fixtures

50- to 60-egg	\$ 8 75
75- to 80-egg	11 00
100- to 120-egg	12 25
150- to 170-egg	14 75
200- to 220-egg	17 50
400- to 430-egg	31 50



Sure Hatch Brooder with Regulator

The Sure Hatch Brooder is made of good, dry lumber and very securely nailed in all parts; a necessity in a machine that has a high degree of temperature in it at times. The brooders are painted, of nice proportions and good-looking machines in every way.

In the highest part of the Brooder is where the heating-pipe is located. The pipe is 2 inches in diameter, and runs around the entire nursery, coming out of the Brooder over itself at the point it started from. This gives the pipe a rise of two inches in making the circuit.

This rise is an advantage as the heat travels much better where the pipe rises a little than when it runs on a level.

The heater has round corners which also aids in the circulation of the heat. It is solidly fastened with strips of tin, and cannot be jarred loose. A shield covers the end of the heater, where it comes out of the Brooder, so that the wind cannot blow through the pipe and put the lamp out.

The whole inside of the top where the heater is located is painted with fire-proof paint.

The lamp box is at the right-hand end of the machine. It has a metal door with a piece of isinglass in it, so you can see how the light is burning without opening the door.

The lamp sits on a shelf of woven wire, which permits the cold air to come up around the lamp-bowl and prevents it from getting hot.

The sides of the lamp-box are also covered with fireproof paint.

The nursery is that part just under the heater and can be kept thoroughly warm at all times. A thermometer which hangs inside the window, on the lamp side, enables you to see the temperature without raising the top.

Holes are bored in the sides to admit fresh air. There is an opening from the nursery into the scratch-room, which is lighted with a window of good size on the top.

In the floor of the scratch-room is a loose piece, which can be taken up and one end dropped onto the ground under the Brooder. This allows the chicks to pass down into the run-yard, where they can run about on the ground.

The run-yard is closed up on three sides and has a wire cloth with a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh on the lamp side.

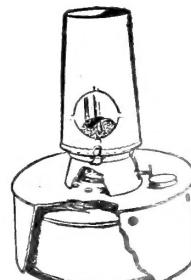
The top of the nursery is covered with sheet-iron to make it waterproof. Just under the lid of the scratch-room is a woven-wire lid, which will keep the chicks in and cats and dogs out when the lid is raised to let in more air and light.

Prices of Brooders, complete, with Regulator

100-chick	\$ 10 00
150-chick	10 75
200-chick	11 75

ZERO SAFETY LAMPS

This lamp is designed for incubators and brooders. Diameter of lamp is 7 inches, extreme height $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches, width of wick 1 inch. Thousands of these lamps have been sold without a single complaint. Price, by express, not prepaid, \$1 each.



THE MARKET-GARDENER'S BOSS PLOW

This Plow has a very high curved iron standard, enabling it to plow under vines, stubble, etc. It is fitted with three different-sized moldboards, and on this account can be used as a regular furrow Plow; or, by using the smaller sizes, can be used to throw out carrots, parsnips, beets, salsify, celery, etc., which is a very valuable feature, as roots can be taken out five times faster than by digging them out in the old manner. No. 1, as shown in the cut, is a double moldboard, which comes extra at \$1.50, and is useful in opening furrows and hilling up.



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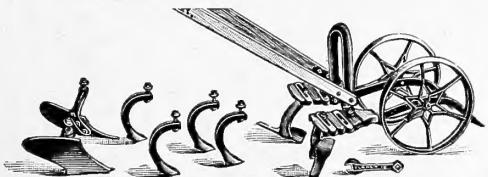
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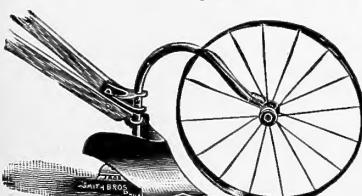
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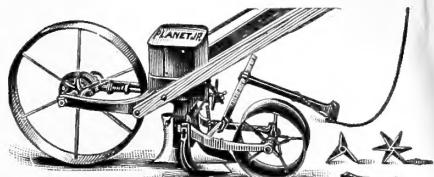
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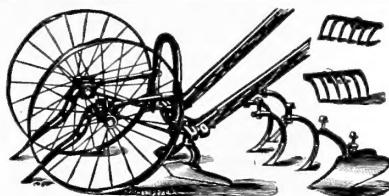
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